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THE WASHINGTON BEE

VOL. XXVI. NO. 32 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 5, 1907. PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

OPEN LETTER

SOME COLD FACTS.

To Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Chairman of the National Republican Committee—

Sir: Well, I see that the President sent to Brownsville for additional evidence to establish the guilt of the colored troops. Why should he send for additonal information if he had sufficient to convict and dismiss the colored troops of the Twenty-fifth Infantry? Don't you think the move is rather peculiar? Is it not evident that his action was rather hasty in the beginning? I wonder if he really believes that the American people will put any dependence in the evidence that he will secure now? Not much, Mr. Cortelyou. The American people cannot be fooled and neither will they allow this matter to pass unnoticed.

Secretary Taft's declaration that he would not refuse the Republican nomination if tendered him is rather weak. He need to give himself no uneasiness because the nomination will not be tentered him. The people will not be such fools again. Ohio will go for Senator Foraker and the colored vote will listen to his advice. The colored vote will support any candidate named by Senator Foraker, but it will not even consider any member of the Cabinet under the present Administration, unless it be Secretary Shaw. There is no possible way to influence the colored vote to support the Chief Executive. The time has come for the colored man to act, Mr. Cortelyou. He will no longer follow the footsteps of blind Negro leadership. He has decided to support those who represent principles, be they Democrats, Socialists, Nihilists, or any other kind of individuals. I am not disappointed. If you remember, I told the country several years ago that Mr. Roosevelt was no friend of the colored man. I had no faith in his "door of hope" policy. The Republican party has long since become disgusted with the policy of the Administration. Every issue that has been introduced by Mr. Bryan, except the free silver issue, has been adopted by every Republican convention. The renomination of Mr. Roosevelt means defeat of the Republican party. You can never hope to carry the South by the policy that is being pursued by the Administration. The South does not agree with the President in his dismissal of the colored troops. There may be a few prejudiced white Southerners who will support the President in his contention, but the fair men in the South believe in honest dealings, no matter what the color of a man's skin is. You must adopt another scheme to fool the colored voter. By the way, I thought you would have retired from the chairmanship of the National Republican Committee long ago. Do you intend to remain?

The nomination of Senator Foraker woul be a happy solution of the troubles of the party. Do you know that we have over fifty-eight thousand colored people in this city? Do you know that no colored citizen holds a representative place? You seem to be very quiet now. What is the cause of your silence? I find that many of the Democratic appointments made by the Administration meet the approval of the people. I must certainly commend Mr. Cleveland for many of his Democratic appointments made by him when he was president. Many of them gave entire satisfaction. Will you explain to me why the office of Recorder of Deeds was placed under Civil Service and the office of Register of Wills was permitted to remain as it is? Just think of it! There is not a colored clerk in the office of Register of Wills. If you look into the office of Recorder of Deeds you will see the clerks evenly divded. O! I suppose we shall have a special message to the Senate after the return of Mr. Purdy from Brownsville. Don't you think that special messages should be given a rest? There is to be a national Negro political organization established in a few days. This organization will mean something, Mr. Cortelyou. Yes, sir; it will cause you to think a little. The so-called Negro millionaire who refused to sign the petition requesting the President to reinstate the dismissed colored troops has more sense in his heels than he has in his head. The majority of the colored people in this country have no more favors to ask from the President. There is not a representative colored man in this country in favor of the action of your Chief. You will no doubt find the officeholder or the officeseeker looking for official consideration. This class of individuals has no influence with the masses. The colored leader must be pure in heart now. The colored people will look upon any man who favors the action of the President with suspicion. As the chairman of the National Republican Committee we hope to see something doing, and that something must be of a substantial character. In my next I shall hope to give you some interesting data on the political situation. Until then, believe me to be

Yours truly,

The Editor.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE

(Written for The Bee.)

The refrain between each recitation should be sung to the tune of the old plantation melody, "De slabery chain dun broke at last."

Soon as my people as a race
Could other new conditions face,
God with his hand removed the loke,
The cruel chain of slavery broke.
Ref.|| No mo auction on de block, my Lawd.||

De slabery chain dun broke at last.
Of course it caused a terrible fight,
But our God was with the right;
Tho' for awhile it was man to man,
Old wrong soon vanished from the van
And now our people's free!
Ref.||No mo whippin wid de lash, my Lawd.||

'Twas a terrific struggle, tho,
That set our people free.
The likes not been since nor before;
Friend turned to foe and foe to friend;
Ref.||No mo hidin' in de bush, my Lawd.||

De slabery chain dun broke at last,
'Twas hard to tell, once, which would win,
The chance for right seemed very slim.
"Old Honest Abe" was president then,
And he, with one stroke of the pen,
Set all our people free.
Ref.||No mo missus and massa, my Lawd.||

De slabery chain dun broke at last.
'Twas thus the tide of war was turned,
Those in the wrong this lesson learned,
That it will never do to fight
Against Jehovah and the right,
Whate'er the cause may be.
Ref.||No mo dodgin' from de ole Patrole.||

De slabery chain dun broke at last.
Towards the end 'twas Lee and Grant,
Grant met Lee's army gray and gaunt
Under that sour apple tree.
Grant made those ironclad terms with Lee
That finally set our people free.
Ref.||No mo pickin' ob de cotton, my Lawd.||

De slabery chain dun broke at last.
Since as a race then we are free,
We'll give the praise, O Lord, to Thee,
And know we shall be a success
If Thou wilt but our efforts bless,
Since Thou hast set us free.
Ref.||No mo auction on de block, my Lawd.||

De slabery chain dun broke at last.

J. Conway Jackson.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Last Sunday night a colored man, passenger on the Washington and Falls Church line, was black-jacked and thrown from the train while it was in motion by the conductor. The balance of the colored passengers were told that they would share the same fate if they interfered. (And yet the Negro won't unite.)

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 23.—Because he used profane language in retort to a command of an officer, James L. Henry, a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth Regiment, was sentenced to ten years in the government prison, after a brief trial by court-martial. (The Twenty-fifth Infantry is a colored regiment.)

Charles Wright, of Hawkesburg, Cape Breton, age seventeen, by continuous eating of pea soup aand potatoes, now weighs 436 pounds.

The Hon. John G. Jones, 33d degree, of Chicago, Ill., was in our city last week. He was the recipient of Masonic hospitalities while here.

Nine thousand Spaniards upon the offer of the presidents of Uruguay and Nicaragua, South America, have migrated to these places.

The Ill.-H. C. Scott, Thirty-third Degree, has been re-elected G. M. of the Nineteenth Street Masons. Newport Henry, Thirty-third Degree, Grand Secretary.

The M. W. Eureka Grand Lodge of F. A. A. A. Y. Masons for D. C., working under the National Grand Lodge, instituted June 24th, 1847, oldest Negro Masonic jurisdiction in the United States, met last week. M. W. Henry Cox, Thirty-third Degree, in the Grand East. More later.

Under this indictment the Government only has to prove that the man was held at labor against his will. Under a peonage indictment it would have to prove that the man was held for debt. The Grand Jury also brought in four indictments against O'Hara, charging peonage and one for conspiring with other persons to hold a man in slavery.

What I Saw And Heard

Col. Giles B. Jackson is pursuing the even tenor of his way. There was a large crowd out to greet him last Friday evening.

I understand that Mr. James H. Winslow has bought the Conservatory of Music Hall. Mr. Winslow is a man of fine business qualities.

The Trinity Baptist Church is now thoroughly organized and will no doubt be able to build next spring. The members have pledged a large sum to the pastor which will no doubt be sufficient to purchase ground.

It makes no difference how ignorant some people are, if they have othe. qualities. Our churches are more prejudiced on account of color than the opposite race.

There is a movement on foot to have representation on the Board of Trustees of the Reform School for Boys.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, pastor of the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, has at last succeeded in defeating his enemies. Rev. Mr. Drew is a worker. He doesn't know when to give up a fight. Rev. Drew is making every effort to build a new church shortly. His membership is steadily on the increase. His people seem to love him and present indicaitons are that he will soon have a church of his own.

The new president of Howard University has the respect and confidence of the students and teachers. He is doing all in his power to improve the institution.

My old and genial friend, Dr. Samuel M. Pierre has been quite ill. I saw him Sunday, at which time he had improved. Dr. Pierre has a large circle of friends, who wish him well.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard will sail next month for Rome. He will be gone some time. On his return he will do all in his power to elect delegates from the South for Vice-President Fairbanks. The delegates from the South will be divided up between Mr. Foraker and Mr. Fairbanks. The officeholders of course will do all in their power to elect Administration delegates. But these delegates will be but few.

There will be a new deal when a new President enters the White House.

I am for the laboring man. I shall be glad to see a strong labor organization among the colored people soon. The colored people have something to learn. They don't know the value or the use of labor organizations.

Mr. Cyrus Fields Adams, the assistant Register of the Treasury, is a competent man and is doing his duty as Assistant Register of the Treasury.

FAIRPLAY.

NEW BORN WITH THE NEW YEAR.

Mrs. Emma Green presented her husabnd with a fine girl weighing seven pounds. Mr. Green is anxious for a son.

Mr. James Coleman of the city post office is a father now, a fine son weighing six pounds. Mother and child are doing well.

READ THE BEE.

Inventor Jones Speaks

A DECLARATION OF WARNING

Editor of The Bee:

The question, so popularly known and characterized as the race question or problem, seems to me to be a very ambiguous one and is subjected to careful consideration by keen and sober judgment. In my opinion there is no race question as I have been able to see. There are two conditions that seem to reign supreme. First, the social issue; second, the political aspect.

The social issue, as I see it, is that the old passive phrase, in all of its force, is "Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

If we would apply the meaning of this phraseology it contains great virtue and surprisingly an enormous amount of fortitude. It first protects yourself and your home. That means your mother, sister, wife and daughter, etc.

PRESERVATION OF SELF

means self-protection, with as broad a definition as it may have. It means nothing more than self-protection.

THE PRESIDENT.

The action of the President has not surprised me at all. I would respectfully call your attention to the once-famous story of a farmer who once purchased a horse, and when he invited some friends to see this horse it gave a peculiar sound. The actions of the horse were surprising to the farmers' visitors. To me the actions of the President are somewhat similar to the farmers' purchase.

On one occasion a New York physician was called in to attend a boy who had injured his heel. The doctor placed an instrument in the boy's mouth to ascertain whether he had any pus in the heel. If the President has sent to Brownsville, looking for evidence, I would advise him to first use his good senses and ascertain from Senator Foraker whether he was in possession of sufficient facts to defend him in his unwise dismissal of the colored troops fro mthe army. If the Grand ficient evidence to indict, what kind of methods have the President adopted to bolster up his rash act? The President is in need of a physician like Senator Foraker, and not one like the New York physician.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

There is yet good material in the Republican party. Mr. Taft has committed politcal suicide, and it is very fortunate for the Republicant party that it has at its hands such a man as Senator Foraker of Ohio, Frye of Maine, Lodge of Massachusetts, and others I may name.

Unfortunately for Secretary Taft, he is not counted in the politcal equation so far as the colored vote is concerned. I have traveled all over this country, and I know what the sentiment of the colored voter is against Mr. Taft and the Roosevelt Administration.

THE VALUE OF CONCENTRATION

The colored Americans are learning the value of concentration. The action of the present administration towards the Negro and Filipinos has forced the Negro to concentrate. And of the colored Americans have learned sufficiently before 1908 the value of concentration they will be politcal factors in the American body politic.

The colored Americans should ascertains what the principles of parties are and adopt those principles that will tend to elevate them, be they Democratic or Republican.

TILLMANISM.

I regret that we have a Tillman in Congress. If Mr. Tillman had made known his views while Governor of South Carolina he never would have been in the United States Senate. He knows it and I know it. He has not lived up to the dignity of a Senator to represent the State of South Carolina. But South Carolina is awaking. Sheppard or Awe of South Carolina would be an honor to the State.

PROF. RICHARD P. JONES.

Senator Tillman was once on his uncle's farm, driving, as country boys do. He stopped at a pond to bathe. He wanted to show his power, above that of others. In driving he went a little too far. He put his one eye out. The boys cried out: "O! he can't see how far he is out." I am of the opinion that he is diving now in deep water and is blind to conditions. He got the name of "Pitchfork" Tillman because in his uncle's barn he was compelled to load the wagons with manure for cultivating farms, etc., and in one of his famous speeches in the town of Greenville, S. C., he said, referring to certain facts that present conditions reminded him of things on his uncle's farm. This is what he is doing today in Congress.

As to my individual acquaintance with Mr. Tillman, he does not wrong his nose they would know better how me. If the Negroes of this country know how many times I have pulled to handle a lion that is as easy to handle as a lamb. To solve this so-called race problem it ought to be easy and a satisfactory conclusion reached.

HYPOCRISY IS HARD WORK.

The greatest crimes are those committed in the name of humanity. I dislike a man who sits in a seat of authority and calls you brother, and at the same time has a dagger up his sleeve to stab you in the back, or who makes spectacular demonstrations in the name of justice, and winks at crime; preaches justice and winks at hell, with a proclamation of "Good God and good Devil," and at the same time deplores muck-raking and then rakes muck; preaching humanity and entertaining brutality and condoning murder; calling evil good and good evil; will hurry the army to Cuba to suppress the Negro in the name of equity and justice, and wink at lynching and barbarism; sends a representative to California to pacify and guarantee fairplay to Japan. O! what a farce! O! what a farce and spectacular demonstration!

THE GENESIS OF THE NATIONS has been legendary and obscure. They have had an unrecorded infancy and childhood of fables and mythology. Their dawn has emerged from a dim twilight peopled with vague shadows and phantoms. Gods and saints and heroes, whose love and wars are written in laids and odes of the races. But there are no Romulus and Remus business about the United States of America. None of its founders were succeeded by the wolves on the banks of James, or on the shores of Massachusetts Bay.

The forty thousand Englishmen who migrated to Virginia and New England in the first half of the seventeenth century are no strangers. We know their names, where they were born; why they came, and the day and hour they landed and what they did when they set foot on shore.

We know for they told us that Massachusetts was discovered by accident and settled through mistake. The Pilgrims did not intend to land at Plymouth, and they would not have remained there if they could have gotten away.

Continued to page four.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

THE TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

The Executive Council Is the Governing Body of the School.

Seated (left to right)—Mrs. B. T. Washington, Director of Industries for Girls; Robert R. Taylor, Director of Mechanical Industries; Emmett J. Scott, Secretary to the Principal; Dr. Booker T. Washington, Principal; Miss Jane E. Clark, Dean, Woman's Department; Warren Logan, Treasurer; Lloyd G. Wheeler, Business Agent. Standing (left to right)—George W. Carver, Director, Agricultural Department; Maj. J. B. Ramsay, Commandant, Military Department; Mrs. J. B. Bruce (former Lady Principal); P. C. Parks, Superintendent of Farm; Edgar J. Penney, Dean, Phelps Hall Bible School; J. H. Palmer, Registrar; Chas. E. Gibson, Resident Auditor; Roscoe C. Bruce (formerly Director), Academic Department; James N. Calloway, Land Extension Agent. J. R. E. Lee, present Director of the Academic Department; Rev. J.W. Whittaker, Chaplain and J. H. Washington, General Superintendent of Industries, do not show in the picture.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Six hundred families were cut off from further free mail delivery by order of the postmaster general at New Orleans last Tuesday.

In a stampede at the Zoo in Baltimore a man and boy were attacked by the lion Schley.

The negroes at Raleigh, N. C., celebrated their Emanciaption Day the afternoon of January 1, 1907, at the city hall at Raleigh.

It is stated that D. W. Baker, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, is rapidly recovering from the injuries received in the wreck at Terra Cotta.

A well-dressed, elderly man left a bandbox containing a dead infant on a Fourteenth street car last Tuesday night.

Dr. Wm. J. Thompkins, who was of the staff of physicians and surgeons at Freedman's Hospital, has removed his office to 704 E. 12th street, Kansas City, Mo.

Robert C. Castleberg, the jeweler of this city, who has been missing for some time, was found in Shanghai recently.

It is stated that the entire police force had to be called out last Saturday after noon and night when "The Clansman" was produced in the Orange Theater, Orange, N. Y.

Five men who were sleeping in a caboose were crushed to death last week in a collision between a stock train and a locomotive near Winnipeg Junction, Detroit, Mich.

Samuel D. Cox, editor of the Minatare Sentinel, was shot and instantly killed last week by E. S. Kennison, a hotel man at Minatare, Neb.

Ex-President Cleveland's condition is said to be improving.

Resolutions were adopted last week by the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association, Milwaukee, Wis., indorsing simplified spelling.

It is said that George Carter, the famous African explorer, had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a Portuguese fanatic named Cascades at the Grand Canary.

It is said that cross-saddle riding in London for women seems to have had a fresh boom recently.

The State bank examiner at St. Joseph, Mo., closed the Bank of Commerce last Tuesday.

Bishop James A. Handy of the A. M. E Church, celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary a few Sundays ago.

The progressive young men of Dallas, Texas, have organized a club and 'Twas a death struggle to the end,
named it the Kelly Miller Club.

We are in receipt of the first quarter of the National Baptist Convention S. S. Literature. The whole year will be devoted to the study of the Old Testament. The Sunday School Literature for this quarter is very instructive. Mr. R. H. Boyd, D.D., LL.D., is the secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board and Mr. W. S. Ellington, B.A., is editorial secretary.

Prof. G. W. Hayes who died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital recently, had the presidency of Virginia Baptist Seminary about thirteen years.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, a Washingtonian by birth, died December 24th in San Francisco, aged 70 years.

CARDOZO'S LIBERALITY.

In speaking of what Mr. Cordoza has done among other things a few weeks ago stated that he paid money out of his own pocket to run the colored night schools. The Bee is aware that Prof. J. D. Baltimore solicited a large amount of money and other articles from white citizens, who contributed more liberally than the colored citizens toward the colored schools. The Bee also knows that Miss Bell Russell contributed, and many other night school teachers. The Bee would be pleased to have a report of the amount that Mr. Cardozo contributed from his own pocket. It would no doubt fill a tea spoon. The citizens of this city will shed no tears if he is not reappointed after his trial. The Bee would like to see Prof. Briny Clark reappointed. The teachers have the highest admiration for him.

Mrs. Peter Lucas, wife of Rev. Dr. P. Lucas, has returned home from her trip to the country during the holidays.

East St. Louis has the biggest steam whistle in the world. It can be heard at twenty miles.

From all indications the President is up against it. He recognizes the fact that Mr. Foraker is a foeman worthy of his steel. He is not blind to the fact that the outcome of the present controversy will have bearing upon the action of the Republican National Convention in 1908, when a Presidential ticket will be nominated.

INDIANS DYING OF GRIEF.

Creeks Cannot Adapt Themselves to New Government.

Kansas City, Mo.—Pleasant Porter, chief of the Creeks, states that many of his people died during the last year, and that a great many of these deaths are due to discouragement on account of a change of government, change of conditions and environment to which the Creeks cannot become adapted. This remarkable statement is contained in the annual message of the Creek chief to the council, which is in session here. The words of the chief are:

"I regret to state that a large number of our people have died during the last year. From my observation, the cause of many deaths has been discouragement. They had lived their entire lives under a different system of government, and had had the use of their lands in common. The change has had a decided effect upon the older people, and the change of methods under which they have been accustomed to live seemed to be a source of discouragement and was a potent factor in causing their deaths.

"The younger class of our people seem to be more in harmony with present conditions, and the change has had a great effect in deciding their higher aspirations, thus bettering their condition, especially those of our people who have been to school. I notice that the children of our younger women who have been to school are doing better in meeting the new conditions than others of our people."

JILTED GIRLS HALT WEDDING.

Three Wait for Fickle Swain When He Calls for License.

Mount Gilead, O.—Charles Chaplin, of Bloomfield township, went to the probate office to get a license to wed 19-year-old Miss Hart. He did not get the license. Other girls would not let him. Bessie Carter, Laura Stark and another girl were waiting at the probate court for Chaplin.

They asked Chaplin to please inform them why he intended to marry Alma Hart when he had asked each of them to be his wife, and each had consented.

Chaplin was much confused. He said he really didn't know, only he preferred Miss Hart to them. The former sweethearts became so much excited that Chaplin hurried out of the office without getting the license.

Miss Carter is 26 years old. She said that Chaplin asked her more than a year ago to marry him. She consented and the wedding day had been set for last Saturday.

Miss Stark, 19 years old, declared that she had "kept company" with Chaplin more than eight months. He proposed and she said "Yes." Their wedding day, she said, had been set for December 20.

DOGS CAN HAVE APPENDICITIS.

Veterinary Surgeon of Monroe, Mich., Finds Three Cases.

Monroe, Mich.—Dr. A. L. Tiffany, a young veterinary surgeon of this place, has decided that dogs are subject to the diseases of the vermiform appendix, the same as human beings, and that death will result from the inflammation of that organ in dogs as well as human beings.

Dr. Tiffany was called some days ago to treat a pet fox hound and discovered that cathartics had no effect, and the dog died last night. The doctor decided to find the cause of death. He found the organs in general good order, but the regions of the kidneys and intestines was highly inflamed and the appendix doubled back of itself and was the center of the inflammation.

This is the third instance which the doctor has found where the death of a dog might be ascribed to appendicitis, and to his knowledge the subject never has been treated in any work upon the diseases of domestic animals.

Clock Chases Burglar Away.

Norristown, Pa.—An old fashioned hall clock at the residence of Frank Willis, in Norristown, prevented a robbery. A burglar had gained an entrance to the house, and in the darkness the man had accidentally stumbled against the clock, which fell to the floor with a loud crash. The noise awakened Mr. Willis, who made an investigation. He found that a burglar had gained an entrance by forcing open a window. A quantity of silverware had been taken off the sideboard and had been placed in a bag ready to be carried away, but the thief fled when the clock fell down.

Queer Sign in Chinatown.

New York.—There is a sign displayed in Chinatown that interests the observer. One of the oldest Chink restaurants in the picturesque district in the Bowery, where chop suey, birdnest soup and chow moin are especially delectable, has recently put on a number of quaint and attractive panels and some generous oriental draperies. But the heart of the atmosphere-seeker is made sick when he discerns swinging from one of these Chinese panels a square pasteboard sign proclaiming the fact that "McSwatt's ice cream" is on sale.

Mice Burn $1,365.

Williamsport, Pa.—At Nordmont, in the mill of the Nordmont Chemical company, Monroe Phillips laid his coat on a shelf. It is presumed that then a mouse ignited matches in the pocket and the coat burned up, together with $65 in cash and $1,300 worth of negotiable notes.

"PARTING STONE" STILL STANDS.

Located in Roxbury, Mass., by Judge Dudley 162 Years Ago.

Boston.—The mere fragment of the original "parting stone" which stands at the Center street corner of Eliot square, Roxbury, was placed there 162 years ago by Chief Justice Paul Dudley, who was the fourth son of Gov. Joseph Dudley, the second colonial governor.

Judge Dudley, who was born in 1675 and died in 1751, had a penchant for placing milestones along the highway for the public benefit. He caused these granite guideposts to be located from Roxbury to Boston, and this particular Eliot square stone called the

The "Parting Stone."

traveler's attention to the fact that northerly he would journey to Cambridge and Watertown, while the opposite direction would lead to "Dedham and Rhode Island."

Center street, at the time the "parting stone" was placed at its head, was known as the Dedham road, the name of "Center street" having been adopted in 1825. This thoroughfare extends some miles before the Dedham line is reached.

So long as the "parting stone" shall rear its now somewhat battered head above the soil of Eliot square it will serve to keep in green remembrance the name and fame of Chief Justice Paul Dudley, one of Roxbury's most worthy sons of the colonial days, whose life of 75 years was devoted to the best interests of the people among whom his lot was cast. His father and grandfather had both been governors of the colony, and Paul Dudley himself had been legislator, attorney general and chief justice of the superior court of judicature.

BOY PUBLISHES A NEWSPAPER.

Indiana Youth Edits and Prints Semi-Monthly Sheet.

Attica, Ind.—There have been many examples of boyish thrift and enterprise, but one of the most remarkable is furnished by an Indiana youth, J. Frank McDermond, Jr., of this city, now in his thirteenth year, who is publishing a lively little newspaper. He is thought to be the youngest newspaper owner and publisher in the middle west.

His father says that the lad "has always had a hankering for newspapers." He learned to like the smell of printers' ink as soon as he was old enough to walk into one by himself. Then he told his parents that he was going to have a paper of his

own. He would not rest, and his persistence has resulted in his present venture.

Every two weeks the Clipper now appears in Attica, and the people have learned to look for it. It is a 6x9, eight-page paper, and is devoted to local news. The advertisers of the town have taken a liking to the lad, and rewarded his pluck by generous purchases of space in the little paper. The subscription rate is ten cents a year, and the advertising rate is five cents an inch.

The lad, who borrowed enough from his father, a well-known merchant, to launch his paper, expects to soon be able to pay him back, with interest. The paper now has over 100 paid subscribers, and young McDermond sells another 100 copies extra on each edition.

The boy gives promise of becoming an able writer. His "copy" has the stamp of originality, and his unique views on the routine affairs of life in Attica make the columns of the Clipper decidedly interesting.

Long Wait for Hangman.

In Greece, after a prisoner has been sentenced to death he has to wait two years before the execution can take place.

RISE OF A NEWSBOY

HARRY B. WOLF, AGED 31, ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Defeats Republican Party Leader in Baltimore District That Had Not Gone Democratic in Ten Years.

Baltimore, Md.—From a newsboy to a successful lawyer and a seat in congress before he is 27 years old, the youngest man that ever sat in the house, is the record of Harry B. Wolf, who was elected recently to go to Washington as representative of the Third district of Baltimore.

Mr. Wolf not only defeated an old campaigner, but he carried a district that has not gone Democratic in ten years. His opponent, W. W. Johnson, is a leader in the councils of the Republican party in Baltimore, and was postmaster of the city when Wolf was an urchin yelling: "Extra, mister?"

Nobody can tell Johnson how to run a campaign. He has been in scores of them. He was president of the United Republican Clubs of the city, and he ranked so high in his party that any gathering of the clans without Johnson was "Hamlet" with the melancholy prince left out. Yet the "newsboy" candidate beat him by 885 votes in a total of 31,557 cast, and today the young lawyer is the representative in congress of half the city of Baltimore."

Day and night Wolf worked. He visited almost every home in his district, and on the last day of the campaign he sent out something like 6,000 letters to doubtful voters. He was ever ready with the glad smile, and he has a handshake that is winning. He made about six speeches every night. He knows how to handle men, and has a magnetic personality. All the foreign element in his dis-

HARRY B. WOLF.
(Former Baltimore Newsboy Now a Member of Congress.)

trict flocked to him to a man, because he lives among them and attends to their affairs that get into the courts. He is at their weddings, their funerals, their christenings, and their beds of illness, not because he is a politician, but because he has grown up among them, and is on familiar terms with every man of them. Wherever two or three men were gathered, all knew Harry Wolf. It would take him about an hour to walk around a block.

The constitution of the United States says that no man shall enter congress as a member unless he is 25 years of age. Wolf is just 26 and 6 months old. His brief career impresses the lesson that every American boy has a chance at the presidency. Wolf has not only captured unusual political honors, but he is known all over the city as one of its foremost lawyers, one who has baffled the nestor of the Maryland bar, former Gov. William Pinkney Whyte, now United States senator and a lawyer who has acquitted 60 men accused of murder, but has prosecuted none for fear he would hang them.

Harry Wolf's father died the day he was nominated for congress. "The only thing to regret in it all," he said the night of his election, "is that dad could not live to know it."

Rothschild's Generosity.

Baron Henri De Rothschild, the millionaire doctor of medicine, attended at the Academy of Medicine in Paris, where Dr. Poirier, at the close of a masterly lecture, expressed regret that France had no cancer institute. Baron Henri sent up a note to the lecturer expressing his pleasure at the lecture and enclosing a "little check toward the preliminary expenses of the institute," which represented $20,000.

Oldest of Naval Veterans.

Robert Ambler Bruce, who was born before George Washington died, who saw the meeting between Admiral Decatur and Napoleon at St. Helena, and who is a hero of half a dozen wars, is still living in Richmond, Va., at the age of 106. He entered the navy at the age of 13 to serve in the war of 1812, and was, at 15, on Decatur's flagship when it visited St. Helena in 1814. Mr. Bruce is a descendant of Pocahontas.

Justin McCarthy Still Busy.

Justin McCarthy, the historian and ex-leader of the Irish party, is now living in retirement at Westgate-on-Sea. McCarthy is still busy, but his sight has become greatly impaired. He dictates for an hour or two every morning to an amanuensis.

STATUE OF STEUBEN

MEMORIAL TO BARON WILL BE ERECTED IN WASHINGTON.

German Nobleman Helped Train Revolutionary Troops in Fight for American Liberty—His Body Rests in New York.

Washington.—A statue of General Steuben—the Baron von Stueben who came to America from Prussia to aid the cause of the patriots in the revolutionary war—is to be erected in Lafayette Square, Washington. A model of the statue is on exhibition. It is the work of Albert Jaegers, of New York, a German-American sculptor to whom the award was given over a large number of competitors.

It was considered a graceful act to limit the competitors for the honor of doing the work to German Americans, because of the nationality of the revolutionary soldier whose fame was to be commemorated. Every design that was submitted, it is said, was of unusual excellence, and the task of deciding among them was difficult.

The statue of Lafayette, which stands at one corner of the square that bears his name, is not an equestrian statue, and for this reason no other of the memorials in the same park, save one, will represent mounted men. The horse necessarily was eliminated from the Rochambeau memorial because the second Frenchman to be honored with representation in Lafayette Square was a sailor.

At the fourth corner of the park a statue of Pulaski will be erected in a year or two, and this will complete the memorials which it is intended to put in place, for the park is a small one. An equestrian statue of General Jackson occupies the center of the pleasure ground.

General Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Ferdinand, Baron von Steuben, came

Model of Statue to Baron von Steuben.

to America to aid the cause of the revolutionists, and was of invaluable service in imparting knowledge of European tactics to the officers of the American forces. The discipline of the colonial army improved to such an extent under his instruction that the morale and the fighting effectiveness of the troops was increased many fold in a short time.

The services of the German soldier were not confined to the camp. He fought well on several fields, and it finally fell to his lot to check the advance of Benedict Arnold and to put an end to the reign of terror Arnold had created among non-combatants in the territory which he had invaded.

After the revolutionary war Steuben went to central New York and settled on a tract granted him by the government. The place of his settlement later was called Steuben. It is now a thriving town. In his will the general made the request that he be buried in the woods which he loved. The request was complied with and his body was laid in a beautiful piece of woodland not far from his residence.

About 30 years ago, because civilization had changed the face of the country, the body of the baron was removed by the state of New York to a grove in the township of Steuben, and the place has been made a state preserve. There was a great military demonstration at the time of the removal, and a handsome monument has been erected to mark the German soldier's resting place.

Simple Explanation.

Joseph H. Choate, the eminent New York lawyer, in the course of his career has seen defeat fall to many members of his profession while examining witnesses. The most utter rout he ever witnessed was in the case of a young lawyer defending a man against a charge of burglary. The chief witness, a married woman, said the accused came into her room about 2 o'clock in the morning. She saw the intruder but acknowledged that she could not see her husband. The young lawyer shot a side glance at the jury and then thundered: "Now, madam, please explain to us all how it was that you could see the prisoner and yet could not see your husband?" "My husband," said the woman, "was at the club."

Russians and Chinese.

The first secretary of the Chinese legation in St. Petersburg remarked the other day that the Chinese government has a stronger hold on its people than the Russian has on its own, and that the Chinese people are less cultivated and more oppressed.

RETRACING OLD PATH

EZRA MEEKER GOING BACK OVER OREGON TRAIL.

Started from Puyallup, Wash., with Prairie Schooner and Pair of Oxen—Setting Up Markers on the Way.

Burlington, Ia.—Slowly traveling across Iowa an oxen team, hitched to a canvas topped prairie schooner, is making its way to Indianapolis. It is driven by Ezra Meeker, of Puyallup, Wash., who at the age of 76 is retracing over the Oregon trail the course he took 54 years ago, when he went west from Indianapolis. For years it has been his dream to retrace his path and now he is finishing the journey.

The long trip is made both as a matter of personal enjoyment and in the interest of history. At regular intervals along his route Meeker has erected monuments to mark the old Oregon trail, so that he who comes after may be able to pick out without difficulty the trail.

The plan of operation is simple. Meeker calls upon the people of the city or town near where he desires to leave a mark to erect a monument, and in every case they have responded. The size of the monument has depended upon the liberality of the donors.

From Washington to Omaha 19 monuments have been erected. At the time when the traveler made his first trip across the plains Omaha was not on the map. Council Bluffs then was

known as Kanesville, a trading station and the end of civilization.

Since leaving Washington 20,000 people have contributed to the erection of monuments. At Baker City, Ore., the monument was erected by contributions received from 800 school children.

At Boise, Idaho, Meeker camped for several days beside the postoffice. He spoke to the public school children of his object and 1,200 contributed to purchase the granite monument which will mark the place where the old timers passed through what is now a thriving city.

The governor of the state and the other state officers insisted that the slab be erected in the statehouse yard, and it was. The monument is 12 feet high.

To erect a monument at the summit of South Pass, Mr. Meeker traveled 84 miles from a postoffice, and 24 people who reside in the neighborhood were the only witnesses to the event. These people, with Mr. Meeker, inscribed the stone. It stands on the irrigation survey near Sweetwater and is 7,540 feet above the sea level, probably the highest monument in the United States.

In most of the towns and places where monuments have been erected Mr. Meeker stays to see the work done; but in some instances he has turned the matter over to a local committee appointed for that purpose.

Mr. Meeker, accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Bertha Templeton, left Puyallup, Wash., Jan. 29, 1906, and has made the trip by easy stages. His old-fashioned prairie schooner is fitted up for housekeeping and in it he spends his days and nights comfortably.

In appearance Ezra Meeker is the typical pioneer. He is tall and straight, notwithstanding his 76 years and his hard life on the plains. His hair and beard are white and long, making him conspicuous.

In making his western trip Mr. Meeker went up the Platte valley, through South pass, down Snake river to the Columbia, down through Oregon to Puget sound. At the last place he located, probably because he had come to the jumping off place, but for 54 years he stayed there, he and his wife, and during that time, so he said, neither had been ill a day.

In those days the traveler was only 22 and he was accompanied by his young wife and their one child. He at once began raising hops, which has been his business ever since.

Highest in the World.

Harvard university possesses the highest scientific station in the world. It stands on the summit of Mount Misti, an extinct volcano in southern Peru, at an altitude of 19,300 feet. No one lives at the station. No one could live there. The air is too rare and cold, the thermometer often falling to 25 degrees below zero. Once a month an observer climbs up to the station to take the readings of the instruments. He is two days going up and two days coming down.

CALLS MEDICINE POOR SCIENCE.

Prof. Schweninger, of Germany, Attacks Present Methods.

Berlin.—Prof. Schweninger's new book entitled "The Doctor" will create a tremendous sensation in medical circles. It is his revenge for 20 years of ostracism by the faculty, which never has forgiven his intimacy with Bismarck.

The book embraces the entire duty of a physician to humanity, more especially his patient. It is a terrible indictment of conventional methods. Schweninger scoffs at medical science, its empiricism, its working in the dark, its claim to the name of a science. The medical science of the present will be ridiculed a hundred years hence, just as the science of the eighteenth century is ridiculed to-day, he says.

The work of the physician, he holds, is not science so much as art. Science is obscure, deceptive; art is reliable, naked, serene, true. The physicians of to-day make the transit of the patient from sickness to health bitter by their raw ignorance, their lack of tact, of art. They cloud over the transit from life to death.

Schweninger attacks the system of giving medical men a university education. They load themselves in universities with ballast of no earthly use, he asserts. They grow selfish, pragmatical and frigid. They think only of gain and learn where and how they can turn their so-called science to their own advantage or fame.

BEER IN PLUGS HIS INVENTION.

Kansas Man Discovers Way to Evade Prohibition Law.

Topeka, Kan.—Here is the real dope, fresh out of the dreambook. The fondest hopes of the man who loves his pretzels and beer are being realized.

A Topeka man has discovered how to make and sell beer without coming into conflict with the prohibitory law, and also without having to pay a share of the profits to Uncle Sam's internal revenue collectors.

This is the age of concentration and putting things into small packages. One can purchase a tin of beef broth for 15 cents that will feed a whole family for a week.

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LONG TRIP ON HORSEBACK.

Man Wagers He Can Visit All State Capitals in Four Years.

Washington.—William K. McBeth, who started from Scottdale, Pa., to visit all of the state capitals of the United States on horseback, arrived in Washington the other day.

His trip is the result of a wager of $20,000. McBeth is not allowed to buy or beg anything for the sustenance of himself or his mount, but must depend entirely for funds and shelter upon the presentation of souvenir post cards which bear his picture and information concerning his trip. He is not allowed to offer them for sale, but may present them and receive in compensation whatever people may care to give him.

His average ride must be 28 miles each day, and should he for any reason fail to cover this distance, he must make it up the following day, as he has only four years in which to complete his trip.

No consideration will be made for delays of any kind. Even should his horse become disabled or die McBeth must endeavor to fulfill his wager to the best of his ability, as no allowance whatever will be made for him.

When he called at the White House McBeth was dressed in a corduroy suit, trimmed with maroon applique, and was thought at first to be one of the president's many western friends.

Place Tombstone at College.

Hiram, O.—The Hiram college campus has been transformed into a cemetery. When the students went to breakfast they noticed on the lawn directly in front of the college building a large tombstone, which had been stolen from some deserted cemetery. The stone was raised to the memory of the five students who were expelled by the college authorities last week, and on it was the inscription: "Solemnly erected to the sacred memory of our departed friends, excommunicated by the Pharisees. Erected by their brainless friends."

"Sock Shower" Shocks Benedict.

St. Louis.—After friends had announced that a "sock shower" was to be given in his honor as a testimonial to his marriage, C. J. Leach found the shower to be one pair of socks, worth about ten cents, and on which charges of one dollar were imposed. The result has been the immediate organization of a bachelors' club. The penalty for deserting this organization will be a dinner, at which the deserter is to be the host.

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ed the 40th anniversary of the establishment at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia last week.

There were nearly 7,000 desertions from the U. S. Army in the last year, and the President can afford to cut out three companies. The Govt. must have soldiers to burn.

Mobs at Princeton, Ky., burnt out the property of business men and terrorized the people yet the South claims that the negro is the bad man.

Drs. Greenbell and Hunt, now in Egypt, have secured new light on the Bible in Egyptian Record. The information comprises all classes of literature. The most important find is 45 lines, touching upon the visit of Jesus with His Disciples to the Temple at Jerusalem and then meeting with a Pharisee.

The house of Susan B. Anthony, at Adams, Mass, 150 years old, was burned down last week.

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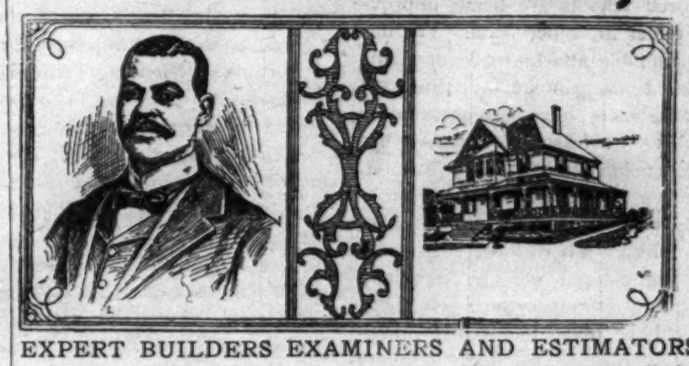

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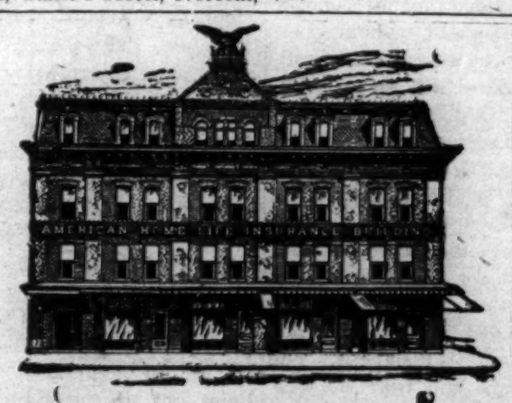

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THE COLORED SCHOOLS

It must be admitted that the present Board of Education has succeeded in obtaining better results from the colored schools than any board within the last twelve years or more. We all know that many of the teachers become careless, and but little was accomplished. The Bee agrees with its contemporary, the Times, that Dr. Chancellor should have been given a fair trial. The Bee, like many others, does not believe that the new superintendent has been justly treated, and many of the attacks made upon him have been personal. Dr. Chancellor is a good organizer, and it is believed that the colored schools are being improved under his supervision. The unwarrantable attacks made upon the colored superintendent, Professor Montgomery, have been actuated by malice. Professor Montgomery has the confidence of every colored teacher in the corps, except probably those who would like to succeed him. There have been some in the colored schools, especially one or two supervising principals, who have made themselves ridiculous in the eyes of many tecahers who know more than these supervising principals. The citizens do not approve and neither do they indorse these attacks made against the Board of Education by these interlopers who have come to the city and have no more interest in the schools than the heathen in the Fiji Islands..

The very first act of an interloper when he comes to Washington is an attempt to run things socially and dictate to the people how the colored schools should be conducted. If Mr. Cordoza is guilty of what is charged against him he should be removed wtihout question. If he is innocent the investigating committee will say so. Everybody knows that Mrs. Terrell is as much interested in the success of the colored schools as the Congressman who offered the bill reorganizing them. There is not a fairer man on the Board of Education than Capt. James F. Oyster, and there is not a man in this city more interested in the welfare of the colored schools than he is. The colored people will trust the destiny of the colored schools in his hands, because he is honest and fair and he will not be deterred by attacks, and neither will anyone prevent him from doing his duty and removing obstructions if they tend to impede the progress of the public school system. The Bee advises the colored people especially to uphold the Board of Education and Superintendent Chancellor, because the criticism against him is personal and unwarrantable. There has been a great deal of favoritism practiced in our schools. Many a worthy and deserving teacher has been relegated to the rear for pets of school officers. At the time Dr. George H. Richardson was a member of the School Board he appointed several drawing teachers who had been ignored by former boards. Mrs. Terrell made many deserving appointments when she was a member of a former board. The teachers who were appointed by Mrs. Terrell, Dr. Richardson and Rev. Sterling M. Brown have made excellent teachers. There has been too much color prejudice in our colored schools, which the present Board of Education will not tolerate.

CHASE ALSO AMONG THE PROPHETS

From the Chicago Conservator.

W. Calvin Chase, the able editor of The Bee, like the most of the Negro editors who strive faithfully to serve their people, always had it hard up to within a late period, when his great heart saw poor old Tom treading the wine press virtually alone, and seeming to be growing fat on championing the doctrine of surrender and being the apostle of cowardly submission. Now then, unless all signs fail, Brother Chase will stand among them that ask and shall receive and Brother Fortune will not be the only Negro newspaper man that can boast that his paper has more money and does better by upholding and supporting one big man, who has his hands on the purse strings of the rich white man than it did when he fought and bled and died for a non-appreciative whole race of people. But it is too late now for Brothers Fortune and Chase combined, with their splendid backing, to do more toward saving their well-to-do ward to the intelligent Negro than Brother Tom alone could do. The people's eyes are open and will wear no veil any more.

Because The Bee does not think and speak as some other people think and express themselves, it is charged with surrendering the manhood rights of the colored Americans. Sensible people, not fools, who have read The Bee for twenty-six years, will say that The Bee is the most fearless advocate of the rights of the American Negro of any paper edited by Negroes in the United States. In an editorial last week the Chicago Conservator stated that The Bee is one of the prophets, in that it has joined Editor Fortune in defending Professor Booker T. Washington. The Bee is proud to say that it could not have selected better and abler company or a more loyal and fearless companion than Mr. T. Thomas Fortune of the New York Age. The Bee cannot defend a more deserving man and one who is doing more for the colored Americans in the United States than Prof. Booker T. Washington. When the able editor of the Conservator learns how to distinguish right from wrong The Bee will be pleased to join his forces. The doctrine of surrender is more applicable to the Editor of the Conservator than it is to either the editor of the Age or the editor of The Bee. There has never been a time in the history of Negro journalism that the Editor of The Age ever betrayed his petople. The Bee has always found him loyal, honest and patriotic to a party that never justly rewarded him and to a race that seems to aappreciate rebuffs rather than those who defend it. Was there ever a more cowardly surrender on the part of the Editor of the Conservator than when he made the broad declaration that Senator Tillman would not be permitted to speak in his city? Was there ever a more tamely and sycophantic surrender on the part of the Editor of the Conservator when he permitted the Republican party of Chicago to count out Mr. Barnett as judge after he had been declared elected? Point out if the Editor of the Conservator pleases, one act of surrender on the part of Prof. Booker T. Washington. To the contrary, he is doing today what no other Negro is able to do or what no other race can do. What he is doing would require the combined forces of every colored person in Chicago to do. Compare the deeds and acts of Prof. Booker T. Washington with those of the Editor of the Conservator, and the acts of the latter would look like a flea speck in a marsh pond. The great trouble and weakness of some colored editors are their failure and selfishness to give credit to those who are doing something. The Editor of the Conservator, with his great colored voting strength, has surrended not only his manhood rights, but his vote to those with whom he has been supporting for a decade. It is the cowardly sycophant who surrernders his manhood rights. It is the money grafter and the boodler and the political knave who surrenders. If it were not so, Chicago would have more today than what it has, so far as the colored American is concerned. Chicago is the chief center, and the Editor of the Conservator is the chief priest.

If a man is found guilty on the evidence, why is it necessary to get additional evidence to convict him again?

Mr. Taft is very modest indeed. He should wait and be asked to accept the Republican presidential nomination.

Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina, bad as he is, has never done the colored man as much injury as Mr. Roosevelt.

A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid if someone find the man who caused the "door of hope" to be closed.

If the colored Americans, that is some of them, would look more after their welfare than their color they would succeed better.

There are only a few critics of Dr. Chancellor who have personal grievances. The Doctor is no coward. The attacks upon him are personal.

The doctrine of surrender applies to cowards, boodlers and grafters only. Honest men succeed and never have time to answer irresponsible people.

President Roosevelt went on a coon hun. last week to get rid of the bears in this city. He will return in time to receive Purdy's report.

The Republicans of Georgia have declared against the Administration. Only the officeholders seem to be advocating the policy of the President.

Secretary Shaw knows when he has enough of bad company. Secretary Shaw will, no doubt, be heard from after his retirement from the Cabinet.

FORAKER IN BITTER RAP AT ROOSEVELT

Senator Foraker today, in speaking of President Roosevelt's defiance of Congress, said:

"I think the story of what the President intends to do is too silly to talk about."

As given out at the White House, the President's position is as follows: He will veto any bill that may be passed reinstating the discharged soldiers. He will ignore the law until the Supreme Court has passed upon the question if such a bill is passed his veto, and, further, he will welcome impeachment proceedings ifCongress desires to carry the fight to such a point.

Senator Foraker's reply to the semi-official announcement of the President's defiance of Congress was confined strictly to the short comment quoted above.

It is recognized as the hottest retort and most caustic arraignment to which President Roosevelt has ever been subjected by a Republican Senator or by any other man of prominence within the Republican party.

It is looked upon as settled now that the issue will be fought to a finish, and that it may develop into an affair of the gravest political importance.

The Waiters' and Ex-Waiters' Association of the District of Columbia have elected the following officers: President, E. W. Turner; first vice-president, G. W. Cole; second vice-president, L. H. Nutt; treasurer, N. J. Booker; financial secretary, John R. Brown, assistant financial secretary, J. W. Robinson, recording secretary, J. R. F. Brown, assistant recording secretary, E. V.Wright, chaplain, W. T .Naylor, assistant chaplain, F. Coles, sergeant-at-arms, M. O. Green, assistant sergeant-at-arms, W. A. Young.

Chief Justice Clabaugh of the District Supreme Court rendered a very important decision last week in the case of Army and Navy Union vs. the regular Army and Navy Union. In part the court rules that bylaws of organizations must give away to the laws of the land. Bylaws are binding between members until they are called into qeustion, in which case the law previals. We think this a very good decision for the reason some orders have so much law that it keeps its members always in hot water.

UNCLE JIM BURKE.

From the Post.

Probably no happier man could be found in all Washington yesterday than Uncle Jim Burke, President McKinley's old barber, at the Ebbitt House. Uncle Jim belongs to an old type of the colored race that seems to be passing off the stage. He came here from the Tar Heel State in 1866, and in his day and generation he has probably shaved the faces and trimmed the locks of more prominent men than any other tonsorial artist in the country. Mr. McKinley's friendship is one of the cherished recollections of his life.

"Mr. McKinley," he said, "always called me 'Pat.' He said that 'Jim' was not Irish enough to go with Burke, and so I was always 'Pat' to him. I didn't mind. Mr. McKinley was certainly a fine gentleman. He could call me by any name he pleased."

Uncle Jim's special reason for rejoicing yesterday was the fact that he had just secured the appointment of his son, Clinton Cobb Burke, to the position of messenger in the Supreme Court, by Justice Moody. Every new justice of the court has the appointment of a messenger, who performs the duties of a body servant, or valet. The positions pay $90 a month, with some perquisites, and as they are for life, or good behavios, they are naturally much sought after. No civil service examination is required of the applicant. Uncle Jim's account of his first interview with Judge Moody is quaint and interesting.

The first thing that Judge Moody asked him was to sign the pay roll. That was easy. Then he said: "Clinton, do you drink?"

"No, sir."

"Do you realize that you are getting a place for life?"

"I thank you, sir."

A few moments later he was running a razor over the justice's face, and the appointment was confirmed. Each justice has a special messenger of his own, whose sole duty is to wait on his chief. When a justice dies or retires, his messenger goes to another justice or is assigned to a place around the court. They are never discharged when once appointed, except for serious cause. The same rule applies to every employe of the Supreme Court. Dismissals there are as rare as white blackbirds. In the opinion of other Supreme Court messengers, Justice Moody's messenger has dropped into something of a cinch, for the reason that the new justice is a bachelor, and his messenger's duties will be light. Messengers of judges who have families are kept pretty busy.

Uncle Jim has three children,all grown up; two sons and a daughter. The daughter is a school teacher here at $75 a month. One son is employed in a department store at $80 a month. They are all unmarried. Small wonder that the Burke family is looking forward to six. He says his children want him to a merry Christmas. Uncle Jim is sixty-retire and take life easy. "I don't have to work," he said, "but I like it and reckon I will keep at it as long as I am able to get around."

The first place Uncle Jim worked in after coming here was the old National Hotel. Justice Clifford of Maine was one of his regular daily patrons. "I remember Judge Clifford well," he said. "He would drop in my place every morning for a shave, carrying his collar and necktie in his hand, and would put them on after I had fixed him up."

Those must have been days of Jeffersonian simplicity indeed. Could any one imagine a member of the Supreme Court today strolling along the street to a barbershop with collar and necktie dangling from his hand?

"Judge Clifford always talked very freely with me," Uncle Jim continued. "He appointed a friend of mine, William Bruce, messenger. Bruce is there yet; not as messenger—he is too old for that now—but he attends the door, and his son is Justice Brewer's messenger. I used to shave Judge Bradley at the old Willard. One day he told me that he was looking for a good man to attend him and asked me if I knew of any one who would suit. I brought John Craig, a bellboy, in and introduced him to the judge. He liked his looks and engaged him on the spot. John holds the job still. Justice Matthews appointed Eugene Brooks, one of the boys at the Arlington, upon my recommendation. He is still there. Somehow the judges seemed to think that I had luck in picking out good men to look after them. I once asked Judge Clifford why he did not retire and take life easy, as he had reached the age when he could retire on full pay."

"'Jim,' he said, 'I would not last a month if I should retire. I must stay on the bench to have something to occupy my mind.' He did live a good many years after than conversation."

Uncle Jim is a pretty shrewd politician, as his achievements in getting offices for his relations and friends will testify. It is said that over 100 members of his race have been put on Uncle Sam's pay roll through his instrumentality. Although he left North Carolina in 1866, he wielded a potential influence in the councils of the G. O. P. there for a good many years. In 1896, when McKinley and Reed were having a hot fight for the Southern delegates, Jeter C. Pritchard, afterwards Senator and now a Federal judge, went to Uncle Jim.

"Jim," he said, "Tom Reed is getting hold of some of your people in the Wilmington district. We want a solid delegation from North Carolina for McKinley. The convention meets in two days. You must go down there and get your people back into line. Do this and your friends will be taken care of if McKinley wins." Uncle Jim went and the generalship he displayed would have done credit to Quay.

Many of the colored delegates had pledged themselves to Reed before he arrived, and the situation was threatening from a McKinley viewpoint. Uncle Jim hired a couple of rooms in a quiet street, got hold of a negro mammy who knew how to cook and gave her orders to prepare a feast regardless of expense. Then he rounded up all the delegates in his headquarters and told them to pitch in. They did. Not a word was spoken about politics until every one had eaten all that he could hold. Then the tables were cleared and a pow-wow began. Uncle Jim called upon the Reed men to speak first. The McKinleyites closed the debate. By the time the last McKinley speaker got through, Uncle Jim says that the Reed arguemnts had been forgotten. Uncle Jim told them that McKinley had been just as good, if not a better, friend of the colored race as Reed; that he was certain to be nominated and that it was their duty, in his judgment, to get on board the band wagon. A vote was taken and all but one voted to go for McKinley. The next morning the lone Reed delegate called on Uncle Jim and said: "Mr. Burke, I'se been thinking over what you said last night, and I have seen a new light. I believe Mr. McKinley is our friend and I shall vote for him."

McKinley got the delegates from the old North State, but Mr. Pritchard subsequently failed to make good when it came to a distribution of the patronage plums, which many people believe is one reason why the Republican-Populist alliance in North Carolina did not hold together for any length of time.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN 1907.

Thomas L. Jones will attend church more regularly.

Fontain Peyton will remain at home more.

John E. Colins will marry before the end of the year.

Royal Hughes will be a missionary school worker.

Joseph Stewart will charge higher church fees.

L. M. King will be a benedict before July 4th.

George F. Collins will act at once. The date has been named.

W. Sidney Pittman will do more talking to accomplish a matrimonial alliance.

Dr. W. Brice Evans has one more snake to kill.

Louis W. Gregory will keep better hours.

W. L. Pollard will become a stronger Christian and then prepare for two.

John H. Peyter will not keep bachelors' hall again.

J. A. Lankford and W. Sidney Pittman will divide the profits from the Negro Jamestown Exposition.

Porf. Booker T. Washington will continue to do business in the same day and at the same old stand.

William Monroe Trotter has decided to visit Tuskegee and offer prayer.

Professor Dubois and Prof. Booker T. Washington will pool issues.

The Editor of the Chicago Conservator will accept a bit of T. Thomas Fortune's wealth.

Ex-Justice E. M. Hewlett will not organize another real estate combine.

James F. Bundy and Thomas Walker will purchase another block.

Campbell Carrington will give the colored members of the bar a show.

James H. Winslow and David Stewart will try to outdo each other.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor will build his new Trinity Church before December, 1907.

James H. Dubrey has organized an undertakers' combine.

Rogers & Clifford will bury the poor.

President Roosevelt will not be a presidential candidate.

Secretary Taft will obey orders.

Secretary Shaw will wait until he is called.

Oscar J. Ricketts will be the next Public Printer in 1909.

Col. Giles B. Jackson will teach them ho wto draw $100,000.

J. W. Thompson of the Indianapolis Freeman will return East.

Dr. John R. Francis will be the next Surgeon in Chief of the Freedmen's Hospital.

Arthur F. Boston will join several more beneficial societies.

Senator Foraker will knock out the President.

The Washington Bee will be a daily. Wouldn't this jar you?

Judson W. Lyons will keep his promises.

Thomas H. Clark will write no more letters.

Gray & Gray will move into a larger building.

James O. Holmes will enlarge his hotel.

Perrie W. Frisby will receive a vindication.

A. W. Scott will use nerve tonic.

Colored members of the bar will organize.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has arrived here with her big hatchet. She is after the administration.

Inventor Jones Speaks

Continued From 1st page

They sailed for the Hudson. The Mayflower anchored off Cape Cod. From November 9 till December 22 they explored the Sunless Sea, and then landing on Plymouth Rock, founded the famous colony without the knowledge of the corporation that claimed the territory and without the sanction of the government by which it was chartered.

They were neither better nor worse than the average American of today.

The same spirit that penned that charter wrote the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Proclamation of Emancipation, guided by the pen of Lincoln.

This Congress opens with brand new volumes in the history of the United States. Old things sometimes pass away Since Appomattox a generation has gone. All the great civil and military leaders are dead. The question that for more than a half-century divided parties is inundating the nation with blood. The crime of '73, the theft of the Presidency, Greenback, the tariff, government by injunction, free coinage of silver are no more.

The Republican party has been in power about forty years. It has made some mistakes. It has had some tough leaders an dsome hard bosses. It has leaders and some hard bosses. It has conceded too much to popular sentiment. The discharge of the 25th Infantry, colored, is one of those evil aspects caused by popular errors. Now and then the people have become vexed and kicked the stuffing out of it, but the estrangement has been only casual and temporary. The majority has been with the party and is still with it and is likely to remain wth it. The people are too wise to be driven away from their party by such mistakes as was made by Roosevelt.

The negro has a better right to enjoy the full right of citizenship than any of the other nationalities. Therefore, American born we are, American born we shall die.

How long, Oh! Lord, holly and true shall our blood be avenged upon him that dwelleth in the earth. It caused great commotion in heaven; even God himself was moved.

Shall we give up in despair? Shall we stack arms? Shall we say to one another, Lo, there is no God to help us? or shall we worship idol gods?

Let us line up that we will appear as Gideon. Then the echoes to our victoryI fancy will be heard.

Richard P. Jones.
1236 11th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

The late Mayor Stewart, who was buried last week, had been worshipful master of his Masonic Lodge for twenty years.

If the government can get a clear title to the land under water at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay, an artificial island will be created and a fortress erected.

United efforts. Mutual benefits.

Deleval J. Beresford, a prominent Englishman living at El Paso, left $10,000 to his colored nurse, Lady Flo, in his will.

Considerable opposition has been raised by the white citizens of Brookland to the erection of a school building for colored children.

Some of us forget that it is not the worldly wealth or honors that make the craftsman. The beggar has the same right as the king. Masonry like death, brings all Masons on the one level.

Every day we see more the necessity of the negro of the United States becoming a unit. We find from experience that the colored business man is more important in the eyes of his white brother than the office man in this city of changing fortune—up today and down tomorrow. One of the great troubles we have to contend with is the tendency to want to be at the head.

An old friend, Dr. P. B. Brooks, 33d degree, is up to his eyes in business—always on the go.

Ill. H. Cox, 33d degree, M. W. G. M. of the Eureka Grand Lodge of Compack Masons, D. C., convened the Grand Lodge on St. John's day. The Compacks are making preparations to have the National Grand Lodge hold its next session here in the D. C. in 1907.

GREETING.

You and your friends are cordially invited to visit our store, Cafe and Catering Establishment, 1742 14th street, N. W. Best qualities, best service, lowest prices.

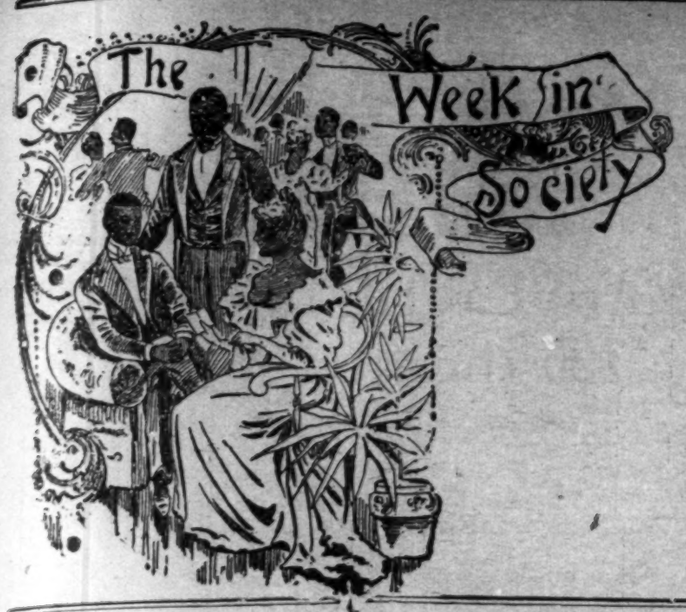
Phone, North 864.

Atlanta, Dec. 24.—Following the posting on the streets of notices printed in red ink calling the "K. K." to meet with guns, etc., Mayor Woodward offered a reward of $200 for evidence to convict any person of posting such notices or in any way inciting riot.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

THE ORIGINAL SCHOOL. Instruction by mail adapted to everyone. Recognized by courts and educators. Experienced and competent instructors. Takes spare time only. Three courses—Preparatory, Business, Colleges. Prepares for practice. Will better your condition and prospects in business. Students and graduates everywhere. Full particulars and special offer FREE.

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW, 844 Majestic Bldg. DETROIT, MICH.



TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not annoy subscribers with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Miss M. L. Merchant of Lynchburg, Va., who has been spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. M. E. Gordon Fennell, secretary of Washington Division G. F. U. O. I. R., left the city today to take charge of her school which re-opens in her home next Wednesday.

Mr. Walter Brown, of Tarrytown, N. Y., spent the Christmas here with relatives.

The Amphion Glee Club was out in style New Year's day and made many calls. The friends of the Amphions are many and gladly welcomed them and enjoyed the sweet strains of music as they came from the throats of the singers. On the card of the club were the season's greeting and an invitation to their friends to attend their "Masquerade Soiree" at Odd Fellows' Hall, Feb. 7th.

After a pleasant visit here Mrs. Mary Priest has returned to her home in Maryland.

Miss M. Johnson of New York State has been the guest of her brother, Mr. G. Johnson, and his family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, of Indianapolis, Ind., will remain in this city the rest of the winter.

Mr. R. D. Venning of this city spent the recent holidays in Philadelphia, Pa.

Misses Annie Taylor and Hattie Hamer had a pleasant time during the holidays as the guest of Mrs. J. C. Hamer, Jr., of Baltimore, Md.

Miss Pearl Barbour, who teaches in Salem, N. J., spent the Christmas holidays at home, the guest of her parents, and returned to her school work January first.

Miss Beulah Crawford, one of Hampton's students stopped in Washington on her way home to spend the Christmas.

Mr. W. O. Lee of Charleston, W. Va., spent several days here visiting his wife.

Miss Bertha Pierce of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been entertaining as her guest Miss A. M. Jackson of Washington, D. C.

The relatives of Miss Dolly Hicks of Philadelphia made her holiday visit one of pleasure.

Mrs. E. Moore and son, who have their home, Sacramento, Cal.

Dr. Samuel M. Pierre is quite sick at his home.

Mr. P. M. Mitchell, of 1335 V street northwest, has been confined to his home.

Mr. W. E. Houston, national grand master of Odd Fellows, was tendered a large reception in Chicago last week.

Mrs. James F. Johnson of D street, S. W., is sick.

A SOCIAL STAG.

A stag was given at the residence of Mr. D. Booker, 2226 Cleveland avenue northwest, Friday, December 29, 1906. A most pleasant and instructive time was spent until 12 p.m.

The place was rendered pregnant with wit, humor and oratorical dis

Dr. Allen B. Wilson, a leading physician of Harrisonburg, Va., was selected as toastmaster, and the ability displayed in that capacity by that gentleman would do credit to any man.

The other gentlemen present were: Mr. A. A. Terrell, of Harrisonburg, a pharmaceutical student of Howard University; Mr. Herman Wood, also of Harrisonburg, a medical student of Howard University; Dr. Colden, of Virginia.; Mr. J. A. Smallwood, of the District of Columbia; Mr. E. P. M. Devoe, of Cathay, Indian Territory, a student of the College Department of Howard University; Mr. F. C. Jenkins, of Atlanta, Ga., a student of Manual Training School, D. C.; Prof. Charles F. Madison, of Galopolis; W. I. I. Cawyer, Wm. J. Saunders, of Virginia, and Mr. T. B. Boddie, of South Carolina.

Mr. Terrell was the first speaker, and he spoke eloquently, taking as his subject "A Man Without a Purpose Is Like unto a Ship Without a Rudder, Drifting at Sea." Mr. Devoe was the next speaker, and he gave a good example of his ability as a deep thinker and a clear speaker. He spoke of "Opportunity." Dr. Calder was called upon and, like the sage that he is, he gave us some of the ideas of his long experience. Professor Madison entertained the party with his sharp with and humor. Lawyer Saunders eloquently pointed the company to the stars. Mr. Jenkins spoke of the importance of training the hands as well as the brains. Mr. Smallwood spoke of the confidence that should be placed in our business men. Mr. Wood then held the company spellbound with eloquence and scholarly attainments. Mr. Booker, the host, with wisdom and force, summed up the transactions of the evening.

SUTHERLAND—THOMAS.

Dr. Sutherland, a Howard Graduate, Weds the Belle of Ivy City.

A very pretty scene was enacted on Thursday evening, December 27. The occasion was the marriage, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Thomas, of Ivy City, of their daughter, Reiter Lucinda, to Dr. William H. Sutherland, of Newark, N. J. Dr. Sutherland is a graduate of Avery Institute and of the Dental Department of Howard. He has practiced his profession about two years. His success is shown by his willingness to enter the marital state. His bride is a graduate from the Manual Training School, accomplished in many ways, bright in conversation, and beautiful in appearance. She is known as "The Belle of Ivy City."

At the ceremony the bride wore her traveling costume, consisting of a white chiffon hat lined with panne velvet and trimmed with ostrich feathers, a white silk waist trimmed with French lace and imported embroidery, and a skirt of navy-blue broadcloth, very handsome. The groom wore a suit of conventional black made of finished worsted. Among the guests were many persons of prominence. The list included members of the faculty of Howard University, James F. Bundy and wife, Atorneys Thomas Walker and L. G. Gregory, Col. Perry Carson, MMr. W. S. Jackson and many others. Silver plate and decorated china predominated among the gifts, which were maany and handsome. Rev. Dr. Sterling N. Brown was the officiating clergyman. The bridal party left for their honeymoon the saem night. Their future home is Newark, N. J.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Friday night, December 28, 1906, quite a representative gathering assembled in the main auditorium of True Reformers' Hall to listen to the music furnished by Prof. Charles E. Giles and his orchestra, known as the "Lyric Orchestra," which were given a hearing by Col. Giles B. Jackson, Director General of the Negro Development Company before selecting music for the Theatrical Department of the Jamestown Exposition.

This request was made by W. R. Griffin, the chief of the True Reformers of Washington, who made the request to allow Mr. W. Sidney Pitman to enter the contest with other competitors for the Expositon Building. Mr. Griffin's life work has been in trying to make opportunities for the development of the talent among the race. Those who were among the invited guests were Lawyer W. Calvin Chase, Editor of The Bee, Prof. Wiliston of Fisk University, V. W. Tandy of Cornell University, Rev. D. Webster Davis of Richmond, Va., W. Sidney Pitman, J. A. Lankford, Prof. Robert Kelser of Richmond, Va., who represented Giles B. Jackson to the satisfaction of his many hearers, and Mr. F. D. Lee, the supervisor of the Washington branch office.

The speakers were loud in their praises of the musicians. Washingtonians should feel grateful because of the very existence of the Negro Development and Expositon Company because the first honors were won by a Washington architect. Richmond and New York won second and third honors; they secured the contractor and builder.

We should quit fighting men who are proving their real worth to their race by their success in the face of great opposition. If we do our full duty in behalf of the Expositon, not one of us will have reason to complain.

THE TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH

Morning and evening services at Trinity Baptist Church were well attended last Sunday in True Reformers' Hall. The evening services were unusually large. Many new persons added their names to the church roll. Rev. J. Anderson Taylor preached two most eloquent and logical sermons. The singing by the new choir was good. Miss Clarice Jones presided at the organ. There were about sixty children in attendance at the Sabbath school, which is now thoroughly organized. Trustee Delaney is arranging for a monster religious mass-meeting, which will be held some time this month. The watch meeting, Monday evening, was largely attended; fully four hundred people were present. The entire church membership has been organized into clubs, and each club has guaranteed to secure twenty-five new church members and to collect a sufficient amount of funds to enable the trustees to begin the erection of a new church edifice next spring. Rev. Taylor is in hopes of having one of the largest churches were many, beautiful, and valuable. There is no doubt of the popularity of Rev. Taylor among his people. The membership of the New Trinity Baptist Church has increased from 225 to 500 already. Those who left Shiloh and joined the new church consisted of the most wealthy and best-paying members. The Rowe family is the largest and most wealthy family in Shiloh. This family is with Rev. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are two of the most influential persons who left Shiloh and they are at the head of a large working club in Trinity.

DON'T MISS THIS MEETING.

Washington to Have a Unique Training School for Women aond Girls.

The Woman's Convention Auxiliary to National Baptist Convention is preparing to erect a well-equipped building in the District of Columbia in which all the arts and professions in which women engage will be taught in practical and comprehensive courses.

A great mass-meeting, in which the plans will be discussed, will be held at the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, Nineteenth and I street, Rev. W. H. Brooks, D.D., pastor, Monday, January 7, 1907

Let every woman and man come to the morning session—10 a.m. The meeting will be on the institute order and will be profitable and interesting.

Evening Session—An especially interesting program has been arranged for this hour. It will be a typical demonstration meeting and it is hoped that "the city will be present." The following persons will be present and speak:

Mrs. S. Willie Layten, Philadelphia; Dr. E. C. Morris, Arkansas; Mrs. J. M. Layton, Washington; Rev. A. R. Griggs, Texas; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Washington; Rev. J. Franklin Walker, Ohio; Miss Marie Mardre, Washington; Rev. L. G. Jordan, Kentucky; Mrs. Laura Queen, Washington; Miss Ella Boston, Washington; Mrs. Rosetta Lawson, Washington.

Each church is requested to appoint them in time.

Mrs. B. G. Frances represents the colored Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Anna Murray, Miss Emma Merritt, Miss Mattie Bowen, Mrs. Dr. Curtis and Mrs. Fernandez are now being mailed invitations to be among our special guests; also Dr. W. S. Montgomery and other prominent workers of the city.

Nannie H. Burroughs, Secy.

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

Among the distinguished members of the order who have accepted invitations to attend the banquet to be tendered Grand Master W. L. Houston, January 21, 1907, are Deputy Grand Master L. N. Porter, of Little Rock, Ark.; Jas. F. Needham, Grand Secretary, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Grand Directors T. P. Woodland of New Orleans, La.; A. T. Shirley, of Hermon, aV.; W. W. Lawrence of Newbern, N. C.; and J. C. Johnson, of Baltimore, Md.; Past Grand Masters Edward H. Morris of Chicago and J. McHenry Jones of Institute, W. Va.

Those desiring to attend the banquet should forward their subscriptions to the committee or those appointed to receive them and obtain the card only upon the presentation of which persons will be admitted. This brilliant social event will attended by the most representative male and female members of the order and other citizens who desire to join in doing honor to the Grand Master.

Grand Master-elect W. L. Houston returned from Chicago, Ill., Monday last. While in the Windy City he was tendered a banquet by the members of the order and prominent citizens.

At the last regular meeting of Phyllis Wheatley Household of Ruth, No. 2203, Mrs. Ella Lee was elected to represent that bdy in the Odd Fellows' Hall Association.

At the annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association, the board of directors was elected as follows: T. H. Wright, president; S. W. Watson, secretary; Joseph Manning, treasurer. Directors, H. P. Slaughter, O. W. Scot, James Langhorn, W. O. Davis. Vice-president, Lawrence Clark; assistant secretary, A. F. Hick.

There were quite a number of receptions held New Year's. The White House reception by Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt was not as largely attended as it was last year. The Cabinet ladies received with Mrs. Roosevelt.

One of the largest receptions, which was informal, was by Misses Maria James and Laura Joiner. These ladies had quite a number of callers.

Zerubbabel Court No. 1, Heroines of Jericho, received the Sir Knights, Royal Arch Masons and the Grand Lodge and Master Masons Tuesday, at the residence of Mr. Thornton Jackson, 1944 9th street, N. W. This was one of the most brilliant receptions given last Tuesday.

Mrs. L. T. Holmes received on New Year's Day, assisted by Mrs. Dickerson, of Pittsburg, Pa., Mrs. Lewis, Media, Pa., Mrs Harris, Miss A. Coleman, of N. Y., Miss J. Taylor.

Mrs. R. L. Harrison of 311 L street, N. W., received on January 1, assisted by Mrs. Kate McKenzie, Mrs. Nannie G. Curtis, Miss Marie Diggs and Miss Lucy B. Webb.

The parlor and dining-room were decorated with palms and ferns and other plants of the season.

A bountiful table was spread for the guests with the best of the season. The callers numbered about two hundred. Among the many and the last was Bro. Rastus Moorland. He asked, was everybody happy? (Well don't ask the rest.) The Elks, led by Mr. Joseph Palmer, called in a body, as also several other social and musical organizations. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Harrison are among the best entertainers in the social circle and their home is cozy and beautifully furnished.

On Monday evening, December 31, Miss Marion T. Scott, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Scott, of 9093 9th street, N. E., gave a dance in honor of her guest, Miss Florence March of Orange, N. J. Miss Maarsh is a most charming young lady, and her winning ways and smiles, to say nothing of her conversational powers have won her many friends. A large number of friends were in attendance to do her honor; ome of them were: Misses Ethel and Bessie Lewis of Cambridge, Mass.; Lena A. Jordon, Petersburg, Va.; Edith Wright, Rosetta Orme, Daisy Watson, Larcie Cromwell, Beatrice Smith, Julia Brooks, Mable Bruce, Florence Jackson, Nellie Washington, Beatrice Maloan, Ula Goodrich, Mable Mason, Eunice Dorster, Marie Lewis, Ruth Gilbert, Cicely Diggs, Alma Pitts, Mary Patterson, Vashti Turley, Rosa Carter, Mary Storum, Kathleen Ambler, Margaret Ambler, Anna L. Peas, Lavinia Norman, Emma Norman, Clotill Houstin, Essie Burrell, Hattie Collier, Edith Hall, Minnie Hall, Fannie Burrell, Flossie Thompson, Mamie Simmons, Gussie Simmons, Lizzie Howard, Matile Sneed. Messrs. Charles and Edward Cornick, of Yonkers, N. Y., Chas. N. Barker, Daniel Monroe, William English, Dr. Clarence A. Wright, Dr. Harry Brown, Lawyer Armond Scott, Eugene Clark, Hamilton Jacobs, R. A. Logan, Wm. H. Burrell, R. Milton, Park Tancil, Milton Opey, Robert Wilson, J. Wm. Ford, Alphonso Harns, Scurlock, Marshall, Chas. Fearing, Ralph Amos, Oswald Bristol of Brooklyn, N. Y., Aubrey Morton, Norwood, John N. Wilson, Benjamin F. Brown, W. H. Bentley, Burgess, Price, Brown, Alexander Reveria, Cambell, M. E. Blunt, Ambrose Garcia.

James F. Oyster

BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS.

Square Stands: Center Market, 5th & K St. Market, Riggs Markte.

Office, Wholesale Depot & Saleroms 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated Cow Brand Butter recognized without an equal,

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Read The Bee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JAMES F. BUNDY AND GEORGE F. COLLINS, ATTORNEYS.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Howard Broadus vs. Georgiana Broadus and Alphonzo Waters.

No. 26,682, Equity Doc. 59.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce from the defendant, Georgiana Broadus, because of her adultery with the defendant, Alphonzo Waters.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 7th day of December, 1906, ordered that the defendant, Alphonzo Waters, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and The Bee, before said day.

Harry M. Clabaugh,
Chief Justice.

A True Copy.
Test:
J. R. Young, Clerk,
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

FOR RENT.

Three newly Furnished Rooms for rent. 1742 14th street, N. W.

Charades

FUNDS FOR A PERMANENT HOME, COLORED YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
AT TRUE REFORMERS' HALL,
12TH AND N STRETS, N. W.
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1907, 8 O'CLOCK.
MR. NATHANIEL GUY
PRESENTS THE FOLLOWING CAST OF CHARACERS IN A THREE-PART CHARADE

MATHIEL WILLIAMS — ROSA CARTEK
EDWIN HENDERSON — BERTHA HOWARD
KIGER SAVOY — AMPLIAS GLENN

CHARADES IN PANTOMIME BY SOME OF WASHINGTON'S BEST TALENT
MISS E. F. G. MERRITT, CHAIRMAN, BUILDING FUND COMMITTEE
MUSIC BY THE LYRIC ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

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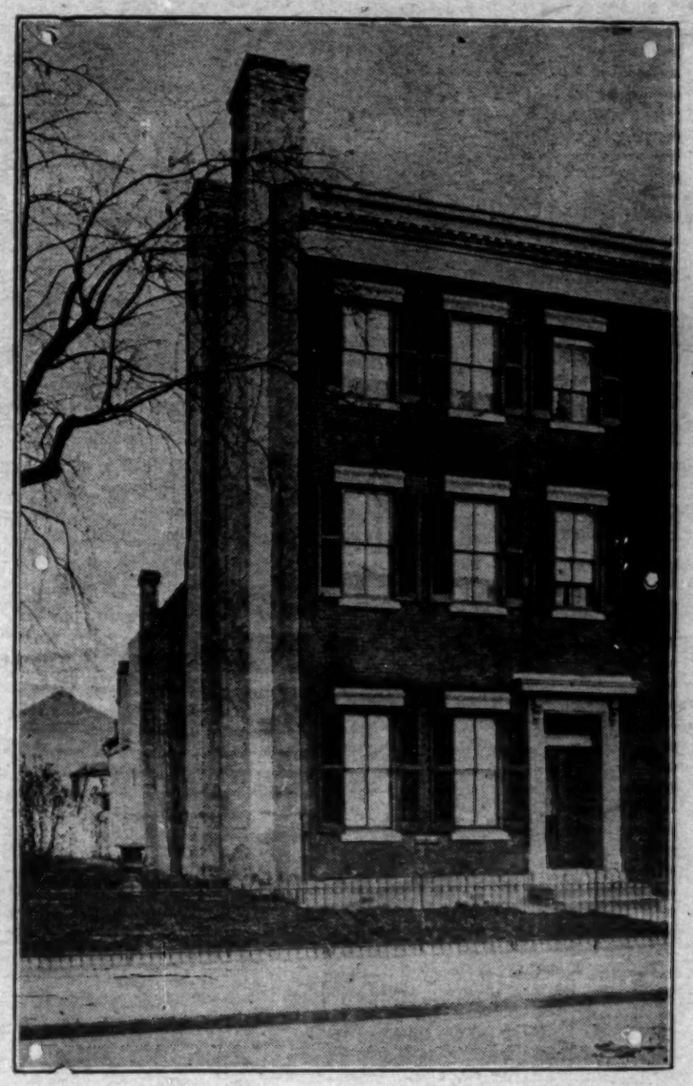
At a sacrafice to close an estate



We offer this valuable residence on 21st street, N. W., near Pa. ave., containing 10 rooms and bath, hot water heat, complete in every detail. Suitable for a physian. AT LOW PPICE OF $7,700

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Christmas Beverages

THE QUALITY HOUSE

BUY YOUR WINES AND DISTILLATES OF A WINE MERCHANT, WHO INTIMATELY KNOWS THEIR NATURE.

Christian Xander's

THE LEADING HOUSE IN TOWN. THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKSOUTH OF NEW YORK. 307 WINES, DISTILLATES, ETC. ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE. MODERATE PRICES. NO OTHER HOUSE CANCOMPETE. GREATEST ADVANTAGES FOR BUYING

HOLIDAY BEVERAGES

AT 909 SEVENTH STREET. PHONE, MAIN 274.

NO BRANCH HOUSES

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

A Happy New Year

We thank our many customers for their liberal patronage during 1906 and hope that they will continue to look to us during 1907 for aanything needed to make their homes more comfortable or sightly. We shall endeavor to serve them even better in the future than we have in the past, and we shall continue our long-established policy of arranging easy terms of payment without extra charge.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street, Between H and I Streets.

THE GOVERNMENT MUST PAY.

Federal Troops Used a Missouri Church as a Fort.

Kansas City.—During the civil war federal troops used and occupied the Christian church in Sturgeon, Mo., part of the time for soldiers' quarters then for a hospital, and later for a stable. Soon after the war the church trustees put in a claim for damages, but the government refused it, and allowed only a small rental. During the last congress Senator Warner introduced a bill for $1,000 damages for the church. The bill did not pass and the matter was referred to the court of claims. Depositions were taken recently before W. F. Keith, clerk of the Sturgeon court of com-

Church Used by Federal Troops.

mon pleas, to be read before the court, where the matter is still pending.

The evidence tended to show that the church building was used by the federal soldiers for almost the entire duration of the war. The building was built in 1858 or 1859, and was as good as new when the war broke out. John Robinson, then a small boy, sold pie to the soldiers, and hence was able to tell that the troops occupied the church and the condition of the building at the close of the war. There was a fort or trench dug around or in front of the church—a deep ditch, across which fence rails were laid angling to prevent a charge. There was some kind of a stockade built inside the fortification, and the bell tower, or cupalo, was torn away and a small platform built upon the top, where sentinels would sit all day with field glasses surveying the country around for miles, looking for the enemy. There were no trees on the prairie then to obstruct the view.

The church will probably get $500 or $600 from the government.

RULES TRIBE LIKE A QUEEN.

Daughter of Founder of St. Joseph, Mo., 100 Years Old.

Guthrie, Okla.—The descendants of some of the first families of Chicago are now receiving in Oklahoma considerable attention from the United States government. They are Sac and Fox Indians who are receiving titles to their land allotments, which they took about 15 years ago, when their reservation in eastern Oklahoma was opened to settlement. The same consideration is being shown their present neighbors and friends, the Iowa Indians in Oklahoma, whose lands were alloted at the same time. The Iowas, however, number but a few in comparison with the Sacs and Foxes.

Among the most prominent Iowa In-

Thressa Roubideaux.

dians soon to receive titles is Thressa Roubideaux, a daughter of that Joseph Roubideaux who founded St. Joseph, Mo. She is now 100 years old, and rules the tribe as a queen. The Oklahoma Iowas came here in the fall of 1868, following a quarrel with the mother tribe in Kansas.

They arrived in Oklahoma, on the banks of Deep Fork, in mid-winter, without food and on the point of starvation. They were befriended by the Sacs and Foxes. Each one of the Oklahoma Iowas is now expecting a payment of $40 from the government, the last annuity payment due them when they left the Kansas reservation for Oklahoma.

Value of Plant Cultivation.

The growing recognition of the necessity for the systematic governmental introduction of exotic plants is indicated by the announcement that in the near future there will be held in Paris an international conference devoted to the selection and introduction of useful plants. The work of the bureau of plant industry in this country has been fully appreciated by the farmers and commercial seedmen, as well, and already the returns from new crops introduced through the bureau's agency have repaid many fold in the federal expense incurred in their discovery.

House & Herrm a

COK. 7th & EYE STREETS, N. W.

Christmas Stock Contains Just The Things You Want

A gift to be entirely satisfactory should be both pretty and useful, and something of lasting value best expresses you good wishes.

We have made special and careful preparations to meet your Christmas requirements and invite you to examine our stock, believing that you will find it the most attractive collection of suitable things exhibited anywhere.

We only handle qualities that are above suspicion and we are showing all the newest things in home furnishings and decorations.

Among the many things our big store contains you will find:

A BIG STOCK OF

Morris Chairs, Easy Chairs, Leather Chairs, and Fancy Rockers.

MANY PRETTY

Writing Desks, Bookcases, Combination Cases, Library Tables, Magazine Racks, Desk Chairs, and Couches.

ALL SORTS OF PRETTY

Parlor Chairs, Corner Chairs, Reception Chairs, Gilt Chairs, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Pedestals, Taborettes, Divans, and Parlor Tables.

Convenient Shaving Stands, Toilet Tables, Cheval Mirrors, Princess Dressers, Brass Beds, Slipper Chairs, Chiffoniers and Lounges.

Buffets, China and Crystal Cabinets, Cellarettes, and all sorts of Den Furnishings.

Dinner Sets, Chop Plates, Chocolate Sets, Vases, Mantel Clocks, Hall Clocks, Umbrella Jars, Parlor Lamps, Pictures, Jardinieres, and Cut Glass.

Rugs of all sizes and for every purpose, Couch Covers, Portieres, Lace Curtains.

An early selection is advisable so as to get the best choice. We will gladly lay aside anything for future delivery.

DRUGS AT CUT PRICES.

Lowest Prices In All Washington On High-Grade Drugs.

We can fill any prescription, no matter on whose blank it is written.

Special Prices to Nurses, Physicians and Medical Students.

Our Underselling Prices:

50c Nadinola Beauty Cream...39c
25c Ox Marrow Pomade (makes curly hair straight)..19c
25c Barnard's Complexion Cream 14c
50c Pure Bay Rum, full pint...25c
25c Packer's Tar Soap.....15c
50c Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, a grand tonic.....25c
25c Sozodont, Rubifoam or Sanitol 17c
100 2-grain Quinine Pills, the best 18c
25c Lyon's Tooth Powder.....14c
50c Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, full pint.....25c
25c Mennen's Talcum.....11c
25c Laxative Quinine Tablets..15c
25c Dr. Graham's Borated Talcum, pound can.....15c
25c Seidlitz Powders, dozen in a box.....25c

THE NADINOLA GIRL

15c Pure Epsom Salt, pound... 5c
15c Pure Powdered Alum, lb... 5c
25c Cuticura Soap, the genuine..17c
$1.00 Wine of Cod Liver Oil, best medicine for weak lungs..60c
39c Bulb Syringes, warranted..23c
$1.00 Fountain Syringes, pure Para Rubber.....69c
50c Hand-Finished Combs....39c
25c Massage Brushes, make skins like velvet.....10c
$1.00 Rubber Gloves, guaranteed 57c
50c Atomizers for Nose and Throat 39c
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Free Delivery. 'Phone Main 4119.

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PURE DRUGS — POPULAR PRICES

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.

$1.00—For Hire—$1.00.

Julius Cohen,

1104 7th street, N. W.

Advice from Addis, Albeba Capital of Abyssina ,states that King Menelik, lineral descendant of King Solomon (our Ancient Grand Master) is serious-

WE KNOW OUR OWN FLOWERS.

F. H. KRAMER.

Florist and Decorator.

J. C. Powell, the florist, with F. H. Kramer, Central Market, and 916 F street, N. W., will be pleased to see all his friends during the holidays. Plenty of Roses, Carnations, Violets, Floral Designs and Decorations. Don't fail to call. Store phone, Main 3787. Market phone, Main 2197. Greenhouse phone, East 193. Private office phone, Main 3987.

Annual Christmas Announcement

VOIGTE.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid GoldWatches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.

F-737

D-779

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses. $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, $1.10 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.

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Wm. Cannon,

1225 and 1227 7th Street, N. W.

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James F. Oyster,

The Leading Place in the City for BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.

Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and Riggs Market.

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Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

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333 Va Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommoda in the District.

—European And American—

Bar Stocked with fine ines, Imported Bran nd pure old Rye Whiskey

Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c — Goo om and Lodging 50. 75 & $1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—

JNO. CALLOWAY HOLMES Pro

Washington, D. C

SIGNET SHOE.

No one shall keep any kind of fowls in any square of the District of Columbia that has been 75 per cent improved without consent of the Health Officer, of the District. Members of the Metropolitan police must reside in the D. C., acording to the opinion of Corporation Council Thomas neglect to obtain the same $10 fine. The farmer in the long run is the man in this country. The amounts of the D. C. will be located at St. Al-produced by him during the last year ban's, on the Tennallytown road. Itwas $6,794,000,000, while the R. R. will be 500 feet long and of Gothicreceived $2,320,000,000, and the iron style. $1,200,000,000.

PENSIONS OLD FRIEND

CARNEGIE TAKES SCHOOLMATE FROM POORHOUSE.

Multi-Millionaire Buys Cottage for David Brand in Native Village and Orders Weekly Payment to Be Made.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie discovered recently that David Brand, who was ending his days in a London poorhouse, had been a classmate of his in the school in Dunfermline, Scotland. The multi-millionaire took Brand out of the poorhouse and gave him a cottage and a pension in his native village.

Brand was a year older and much bigger than the boy who was destined to become one of the richest men in the world. Occasionally when he met the little chap on his way to school Brand used to give him a ride "pick-a-back." They were good friends in those days, but could hardly be called chums, for Carnegie even then was disposed to take life seriously and didn't go in much for games, while Brand, being big and strong, made the most of his opportunities for play. Carnegie left for America with his parents when he was only 11 years old. He called on Brand to bid him good-by before starting. Brand remembers that on that occasion he shared an apple with him. They never corresponded. Brand, as the older and bigger boy, naturally felt that he was far more likely to amount to something in the world than the barefooted, cannie little laddie.

Brand prospered fairly well for many years. He established himself in business in Edinburgh and later emigrated to London. In the metropolis he made a comfortable livelihood until, according to his story,

DAVID BRAND.
(Schoolmate of Carnegie Who Has Been Given a Pension.)

he was swindled out of his business. He was too old then to make a fresh start, and two years ago had recourse to that last refuge of the poverty-stricken—the poorhouse. Of course, long before this he had heard of the vast fortune made by the little shaver with whom he had gone to school in Dunfermline. But it never occurred to him to appeal to Andrew Carnegie for assistance. He had too much Scotch pride for that.

A London journalist happened to run across him in the poorhouse of which he was an inmate, and, perceiving that he was a man who had evidently seen better times, engaged him in conversation. In telling his story Brand casually mentioned his boyhood acquaintance with Carnegie.

"Why don't you write to Mr. Carnegie and ask him to do something for you?" asked the journalist.

"No, I couldn't do that,' replied Brand; "he was a nice little chap when I knew him, but like as not he has forgotten all about me, and, anyhow, I have no claim upon him."

The journalist wrote to Mr. Carnegie at Skibo castle, putting the case before him. It elicited a prompt response from Mr. Carnegie's secretary, asking additional particulars which would enable Mr. Carnegie to identify Brand, as his recollection of the companions of his early boyhood had become somewhat obscure in the course of a busy and strenuous life. Also he asked what sort of help would be most acceptable to the old man. When this question was put to Brand he answered: "I think if I was supplied with a small plot of land in my native place I could make a living." The journalist wrote another letter to Mr. Carnegie, telling him of the old man's ideas and supplying the additional information. Mr. Carnegie promptly answered the letter himself. "I have no doubt," he wrote, "that what Mr. Brand says about his early boyhood is absolutely correct in every detail. An old man of 70 cannot be expected to cultivate land. He had better be considered one of my pensioners. If he will go back to his native place I will put him on my pension list at 15 shillings ($3.75) a week. He may be able to earn a few shillings a week in other ways."

Brand gratefully accepted the offer. Mr. Carnegie sent the money to pay his railway fare to Scotland and to provide him with some decent clothing. He is now back in Culross, and after his experience of the London poorhouse his humble cottage there seems a veritable paradise to him.

UNIQUE DRESS OF REFORMER.

Australian Woman Has Arms of Country Painted on Her Gown.

New York.—Mrs. Harrison Lee of Melbourne, Australia, who is now in this country in the interests of world reforms, is the owner of a most remarkable gown. The fabric is soft white satin, and it is made with a plain skirt and waist.

The distinctive feature of the garment is its notable decoration. This is done in oil prints and represents the coat of arms of Australia in rich

MRS. HARRISON LEE.
(Australian Woman and Her Remarkable Gown.)

and appropriate hues. The ostrich and the kangaroo are part of the design, which is surmounted by sprays of brilliant flowers and underlined by the motto of the national Australian federation: "Advance, Australia." These words also appear on the blue satin sash which is fastened on Mrs. Lee's right shoulder by a gold clasp, repreesnting the Southern Cross, and passes over to the wearer's left side, where its folds are knotted to hang from the waist.

This costume was presented to Mrs. Lee by friends in her native land, and is often worn by her when delivering addresses before organizations interested in reform movements. For many years Mrs. Lee has taken a leading part in public reforms of Australia, New Zealand and Great Britain. As a woman voter, accustomed to act in the political affairs of her native land, she is a figure of uncommon interest to her unenfranchised sisters in America.

MISSION LANDMARK IN TEXAS.

Structure at Goliad Is Almost as Ancient as the Alamo..

San Antonio, Tex.—One of the best preserved landmarks of the early days of the republic of Texas is LaBahia mission at Goliad. This structure is almost as ancient as the Alamo, having been built in 1720. It was used as a stronghold by the patriots in the early days of the republic of Texas and was the scene of the Fannin massacre a few days after the fall of the Alamo. The mission building is now being used for church purposes and is in a fair state of preservation. For a time the mission building was under the care of DeZavala chapter, Daughters of the Republic, but when the Alamo purchase and preservation proposition came urgently to the fore, interest in LaBahia flagged. It is probable the Goliad chapter of the or-

La Bahia Mission.

ganization will take over the care of the mission. The Goliad organization is called LaBahia after the mission. Miss Myra Lott, of Goliad, is president of the chapter and Miss Kate Davis, also of Goliad, is vice president.

Was No 'Prentice Hand.

On one occasion Mr. Copeland, instructor in English at Harvard, was expostulating with a student for his idleness, when the latter said:

"It's of no use finding fault; I was cut out for a loafer."

"Well," replied the instructor, surveying him critically from head to foot, "whoever cut you out understood his business."

Motors Used for Hauling Logs.

It is in the forests of Canada where the biggest motors in the world are seen. They have been specially designed for hauling logs over snow and rough roads. One of these machines is capable of dragging a train of 200 tons weight of logs at a speed of 12 miles an hour.

Old Man Still Sprightly.

Recently, while W. D. Phillips was pulling fodder a fox came trotting by. Mr. Phillips laid aside his handful of fodder, rheumatism, asthma and old age and gave chase through fields, over ditches, etc., and captured Reynard with no other weapon or dog than his old hat, and deserves a medal or a new hat.—Springfield (N. C.) Herald.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.

Minnesota Man Selected as Successor to Meyer.

Washington.—John W. Riddle, who has been selected by the president to succeed George von L. Meyer as ambassador to Russia, is now minister to Roumania and Servia. Mr. Riddle's home is at St. Paul, Minn. He is a graduate of Harvard and of Columbia law school, and studied international law, history, and diplomacy two years at the Ecole des Sciences Politiques in Paris. He received a diploma of proficiency in the Russian language from the College de France in 1893.

Mr. Riddle will be in a familiar field when he goes to St. Petersburg,

JOHN W. RIDDLE.
(Successor to Von L. Meyer as Ambassador to Russia.)

as he was secretary of the American embassy there for two years, and has a wide acquaintance among the officials of the Russian government. One of the greatest advantages he has is his ability to speak Russian.

He entered the diplomatic service in April, 1893, as secretary of the American legation in Constantinople. He served there unil June, 1899, when he retired from the service.

He re-entered the service in November, 1901, when he was made secretary of the embassy in St. Petersburg. He served there until September, 1903, when he was made diplomatic agent and consul general of the United States at Cairo. In March, 1905, he was appointed to his present mission as minister to Roumania and Servia. He has served there continuously since then.

LONG REACH FOR LIFE.

Wild Fig Tree on Big Rock Sends Root to Soil at Base.

Among the natural curiosities discovered by the Belgian exploring expedition in the country lying between the basins of the Congo and the Nile was a wild fig tree—Figuier du diable—which, having by the chance of the winds had its birth on the summit of an enormous rock of granite, and finding no nourishment for its expand-

Plant with Long Root.

ing roots near by, sent one long root in search of soil down the face of the rock until it reached the rich earth at the bottom. There it buried itself in the ground, and thus established a chain of life for the dependent plant above.

For Good Wear.

According to statistics collected by several librarians, books should not be bound in either calf-skin or Russian leather, as these are most liable to decay. On the other hand, morocco and pig skin are most durable. Many librarians object to the use of gas, as it has a most deteriorating effect on the binding, the electric light being preferable.

Women Value Franchise.

Answering an assertion that if women had votes they would not use them, a correspondent of the London Mail gives these New Zealand figures from the electoral vote of 1905: Number of electors on roll—men, 236,597; women, 212,786. Number of voters who recorded—men, 221,611; women, 175,046.

UTES ONCE POWERFUL

FAMOUS INDIAN TRIBE FAST BECOMING EXTINCT.

Something About Red Men Who Recently Left Their Reservation —Marriage Customs of the Race.

Washington.—Whether the band of Ute Indians, who were brought to a halt recently, after trailing some 500 miles diagonally across the state of Wyoming, were really out on the warpath, or merely playing truant, seems to be open to question. Indian Commissioner Leupp believes they were only "out visiting." The episode serves, at any rate, to draw public attention not only to the history and characteristics of an interesting tribe, but to the infrequency with which our red-skinned wards figure in the day's news. Two decades ago such a performance as this of the Utes would have passed all but unnoticed.

The Ute, or Utah Indians, form a division of the Shoshonean family, formerly occupying the region which extends from the Salt Lake basin in Utah eastward to the highest ridges of the Colorado Rockies.

When, in the early days of the last century, American hunters and pioneers first came in contact with them, the Utes were a powerful nation of some 25,000 souls. By the year 1841, however, when John C. Fremont made his first pathfinding expedition across the Rockies, they had been reduced through constant warfare with the Cheyennes and the Comanches to something like 18,000 persons. More

A Ute Indian Chief.

fighting, amalgamation with neighboring tribes, and disease continued to deplete their numbers fearfully. In 1881 they numbered but 4,000, and in 1901, when the last enumeration was attempted, there were scarcely more than 2,500 of them.

The Utes have never been known either for their docility or their tractability, and whenever they have come into close proximity to the palefaces there has been trouble.

The Ute Nation consists of 15 direct tribes, but for many years it has been divided into three greater divisions. Of these the Southern Utes have retained their residence in Colorado, while the branches known as the White River Utes and their kinsmen, the Uncompahgres, have lived since 1880 on the Uintah reservation in Utah. The very interesting customs and laws of the Utes, however, are common to all three divisions. There is a certain appropriateness in their living in Utah from the fact that a significant domestic practice of the people is polygamy. Time was when it was very much commoner than it is to-day, but that was when warfare kept the number of braves down, and the women outnumbered the men by more than three to one. The men marry at 18, the women at from 13 to 16, and if a Ute squaw remains unmarried at 20, she is treated as a pariah and stands a very good chance of being put to death as a witch before she is 40.

Ute marriage customs are peculiar. When a young girl reaches a marriageable age her parents shut her up in the tepee, where she is compelled to fast for four or five days. At the end of that time invitations are sent to the friends of the family, who gather about the tepee, where they are feasted, and then all, men and women alike, engage in a weird dance, shaking rattles, blowing on reed pipes and singing incantations. The parents feign disgust and go frequently to the door and bid them disperse. A commonly practiced procedure is to place the maiden on a couch of boughs over heated stones. Upon these stones water is poured and the victim is given a thorough steaming. After that she is led to the river for a plunge, and is then considered worthy of a husband.

The courting time is ordinarily during the harvesting of the Utes' greatest crop, the mesquite bean. The young man approaches the father of the maiden humbly and asks the hand of the daughter. The father simulates rage and orders him away. The youth obeys, but returns shortly decked out in his gaudiest feathers, beads and paint. It always happens that the maiden is alone, whereupon they become acquainted, and then, if she is favorable to his quest, they go for a long walk or ride together in the woods. When they return they are considered married. They at once begin housekeeping in the home of the bride's mother, where they remain until the first child is born. The young brave then sets up his own tepee.

"STORK" MAYOR BUSY

ALTON, ILL., EXECUTIVE MADE FAMOUS BY BIRDS.

Writes Many Letters to Children Asking for Little Brothers and Sisters—Gets Live Birds From Germany.

Chicago.—Mayor Edmund Beall, who is regarded in Alton as being the most successful and busiest mayor Alton ever had, and who has the record of putting Alton in the front rank in Illinois for the amount of public street improvements made, finds time in every day of the last month to keep up a unique correspondence with the little children, most of whom he has never seen. It was after the arrival of a pair of live storks sent to Mayor Beall by Carl Hagenbeck of Stellingen, near Hamburg, Germany, as an expression of the indorsement of Mayor Beall's ideas about having big families, that the snow-headed mayor of Alton began to receive letters from little folks in neighboring cities. The letters were couched in childish terms, but in many cases between the lines could be read the promptings of a fond parent.

The letters which the mayor most delights to answer are those from his little correspondents asking the mayor if he would be so kind as to send his storks to bring a little baby brother or sister to the home to be a playmate for the lonesome little writer. "Mamma would be ready with the clothes for the baby,' the writers would say, "some time within a few weeks or a month," and if Mayor Beall would just let his birds make a visit and bring a

EDMOND BEALL.
(Mayor of Alton, Ill., Made Famous by Storks.)

baby he would make a lonesome little boy or girl very happy.

With a spirit which makes Mayor Beall known in Alton as one of the greatest lovers of the little folk, he writes to each and all that he will send the storks for a visit at the time suggested, if papa and mamma are willing and ready to take care of a baby, and in some cases he has received acknowledgment from the little folks that the birds came and filled the order as promised.

The stork, Mayor Beall said, was to be the emblem of his big block of houses, the best kept tenement houses in all Alton. When the birds came to Alton they were warmly housed for the winter and are being given close attention so they will grow big, and Mayor Beall's hope may be realized that they will build a nest on his chimney and bring him and his neighbors good luck.

How the Worm Family Grows.

An earthworm has more methods of increasing its family than a top onion. They lay eggs by the thousands, and every egg is sure to hatch. Then, after laying season is over, the females will pull out little pink spines, and every spine of this sort will grow into a worm and drop off and crawl away just as if it was the most approved way of making worms. Finally, when the worm becomes old and fat they seem to break in two from their own weight, and instead of going to a worm hospital or bleeding to death, as they should do, the wound heals up right away, and there are two perfect worms where there had only been one.

WHERE JOHN D. WILL SKATE.

Rockefeller to Have a Private Pond at Lakewood, N. J.

Lakewood, N. J.—Next to golf, John D. Rockefeller's favorite outdoor pastime is skating. Although he is within three years of attaining the Biblical fulness of age, threescore years and ten, Mr. Rockefeller, when he puts on a pair of skates and gets on the ice, is as agile as a boy of 12.

In order that he may indulge his fondness for this pastime, and at the same time avoid the publicity which attends his every movement, Mr. Rockefeller is making at his country place here an artificial lake, four acres in extent. A small army of workmen is

Site of Rockefeller's Artificial Lake.

now engaged in making the excavation for the lake.

The site of this skating pond was chosen with much care by Mr. Rockefeller. His estate at Lakewood comprises 500 acres, most of it pine forest. It is back from the road about an eighth of a mile and the house is screened from the view of observers by a thick barrier of pine trees. Mr. Rockefeller has chosen a sheltered spot for his lake, about 100 yards beyond this barrier. Should any curious visitor succeed in getting through this pine hedge, he would find himself in a patch of thickly grown nettles through which it would be impossible to break his way.

Beyond this nettle patch is to be the skating pond. On the border of the further shore of the lake is a water tower, which serves also the purpose of a watch tower. A balcony has been built around this tower, and whenever Mr. Rockefellier is out on the grounds, whether playing golf or riding his bicycle over the miles of smooth roads that he has built, a watchman is stationed in this balcony to give warning of approaching intruders.

SOCIETY LEADER CARRIES CANE.

Pretty Pauline French Starts Fad at Newport.

Newport, R. I. — Miss Pauline French, the pretty niece of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, has taken on the cane-carrying habit, and every morning and afternoon, when she is not speeding her high-stepping pony she may be seen hiking up and down Bellevue avenue, using a handsome walking stick, man-fashion. As Miss French is a leader among the young set of girls, it is probable that the fad will be taken up generally among the young people and that in the near future the society belle without her cane will be an uncommon sight.

Tall and stately, as well as pretty, Miss French, with her cane in her

Miss Pauline French.

hand, presents a very attractive picture.

Cane carrying among women appears to be a natural development of a tendency of the time. After the manner of the London girls, society belles tried carrying stuffed bears during the summer, but the American girl is too vivacious to keep steady company with such an inanimate object. Then more than ever the women took to carrying their pet poodles about in their arms, but the little fellows did not like it, and their constant squirming became a menace to lace sleeves. The cane, however, is a help in itself, and now that women must carry something to really be in style, it is evidently to be the thing.

Miss French's cane has a handle shaped like a shepherd's crook. It is bound with gold splendidly chased and is adorned with a ribbon bow which is changed daily to match the costume.

A Natural Query.

Mrs. Snobson (to Mrs. Smith)—nee Vere de Vere—whom she has been cutting, but, meeting her at the duchess's, makes up her mind to be civil)—So glad to see you, Mrs. Smith! You really must dine with me one day next week.

Mrs. Smith — Thanks. Why?—Punch.

Boy Has Marvelous Voice.

The Illustrirte Zeitung speaks of Moses Mirsky, the Russian lad, 12 years old, whose voice has attracted much attention, as the Wundersaenger. He is the son of Russian Jewish parents and was reared in London, where he was heard in public for the first time three years ago. He began as a singer of synagogue music.

EASY FOR CHAMPION

Gans Knocks Out Herman in Eighth Round.

CHICAGO MAN OUTCLASSED.

Kid's Blows Have Little Effect, and Negro Wins at Leisure.

Full Swing on Jaw After Eight Rounds of Toying on Gans' Part Sends Herman to Sleep for Three Minutes—Small Crowd Sees Bout, and Tonopah Club Loses Money—More Big Purses Offered by Rival Nevada Promoters.

Herman—Best man won.
Gans—He's a game fighter.

After the fight Herman said: "There is no getting away from it, the best man won. I made the best fight that was in me against a superior man. I cannot deny that he is the best man, and I do not begrudge him his victory." Gans bore his easily won honors with the best of grace. "It was just as I expected," said the champion. "I had Herman outclassed. He was game, but he never had a chance to win."

Tonopah, Nev., Jan. 1.—Joe Gans fought true to the "dope" today.

After playing with Herman for eight rounds, the champion landed a full swing on the point of Herman's jaw, and Chicago's favorite fighter went down and out.

It was apparent from the start that Herman had little chance. Gans easily blocked his blows, and at no time was Gans worried in the least. In the first round Gans started to feel things out. Herman was willing to fight, but the champion stalled him off. Herman's attempts to land mostly ended in a failure in the second round.

Gans blocked Herman's leads with glove and elbow, and when the opportunity presented itself shot right and left jolts to his opponent's face.

The third and fourth rounds were repetitions of the second. It was very plainly seen that Herman was the favorite with the crowd. When he landed the crowd cheered wildly. Gans only drew applause when he fought his cleverest.

In the fifth round Gans, having measured his man, slowed down. This was the only round in which Herman made any showing. He waded in and swung hard rights and lefts at the champion. Gans appeared careless,—and a number of the blows landed. The crowd cheered madly for the Chicagoan.

Opened for Knock-Out.

The sixth and seventh rounds were all Gans'. In the eighth Gans started out by feinting and drawing Herman's fire. They fiddled around the ring until Gans worked his opponent into a corner. Joe feinted with his left. Herman swung wildly with his left, and gave an opening. Like a flash Gans whipped left, and then a swinging right, flush on the point of the jaw. Herman dropped like a log, with his face buried in his hands. He lay motionless at the edge of the ring. Gans walked away. It was all over.

Nate Lewis ran around the ring to where the Kid lay, and begged him to rise, but Herman was senseless. At the count of ten, Lewis and Adam Ryan carried their protege to his corner, where three minutes elapsed before he came to.

In the second round the men were milling fiercely when the gong sounded. Herman stepped back from a clinch. Gans, not hearing the bell, landed a hard right on the neck. The crowd hissed and hooted. Gans faced the crowd, and made a public apology. Not content with it, Gans went to Herman's corner and explained that he had not heard the gong. Hisses turned to cheers as Gans returned to his corner.

Gans Under 133 Pounds.

The result was never in doubt from the moment the men first put up their hands, for it was generally conceded that Gans outclassed in every detail known to the prize ring. Gans was never in better shape. Although he scaled under the light-weight limit of 133 pounds, he was as strong as a bull and faster than in his recent 42-round mill with Battling Nelson.

Gans, with his great record as a knocker-out, was regarded as a sure winner, and from the very outset he demonstrated that Herman had no business in the ring with him. Herman devoted his time in the early part of the fight to punching Gans in the body, but his blows did not have the power to do the intended damage. As the battle progressed Gans gradually sized the Chicago boy up, and when he finally cut loose with his famous attack, Herman looked like a novice.

Gans drew blood from Herman's nose in the first round, and scored a knock-down in the third. It was in the sixth that Gans began to fight with all his skill and strength, with the result that Herman was almost knocked through the ropes. After that, in spite of Herman's pluck and willingness to mix it, he was forced to take a terrific beating.

Negro Played Game Well.

He was cut over the eye with an uppercut in the seventh round, and was put to sleep in the eighth round with a heavy right on the point of the jaw, after he had been severely jarred with a left on the jaw. Herman was knocked out as clean as a whistle. There was no accident about it, for it was the result of calm deliberation on the part of Gans, who had been looking for this sort of an opening all through the contest.

In science, generalship, hitting, and foot-work, Gans was easily the master. He put up a better fight, it appears, than in the battle with Nelson and proved beyond peradventure that he is still the greatest fighter of his weight and inches in the ring today.

After the battle, Tex. Rickard, who pulled off the Gans-Nelson fight at Goldfield, repeated his offer, made before the mill, of a $50,000 purse for Gans to meet the Dane again at Goldfield. Manager Riley, of the Tonopah Club, quickly came to the scratch with a similar offer, at the same time declaring that he would equal the bid of any Nevada promoters for this mill. Riley, it is understood, will offer $30,000 for Gans to meet Jimmy Britt.

Gans said tonight that he would take on Nelson again for one of the $50,000 purses as soon as the Dane was ready to sign articles.

Jeffries Not at Battle.

A heavy snowstorm and freezing temperature made the day unusually bleak for the crowd that came to town from the neighboring mining camps. The trains were late and some of them were stalled, so that many would-be spectators did not get here at all. Among the latter was Champion James J. Jeffries, who left Los Angeles on Sunday.

The town began to fill up early in the morning, however, and food was soon at a premium. The big arena, roofed over, was heated by means of huge stoves, and was not cold by any means when the crowd began to file in.

There were many women in the throng, as was the case at the Gans-Nelson fight, and all of them stepped up to the box office and paid. The unfavorable weather probably cost the club at least $10,000 in receipts, but at that there were more than five thousand spectators in the building when Lew Powell, of San Francisco, and Adam Ryan, of Chicago, were put into the ring for a ten-round preliminary. It was an interesting go, and the decision was a draw.

The announcer read the articles of agreement, and challenges from James Britt and Dick Hyland to meet the winner. Just before they peeled off their coats, Tex. Rickard offered to bet any part of $10,000 on Gans. He got $4,000 on against $1,000. Both fighters wore breech clouts and black shoes. They stripped in splendid shape and shook hands a few minutes before 4 o'clock.

Fight by Rounds.

Round 1.—Herman led for the body, missed, and they went to a clinch. The men sparred and in a clinch Herman sent his right round the kidneys. Gans then drove a wicked right swing to the jaw and followed it with a right to the head, and they went to a clinch. At close quarters Herman poked his right to the head. Herman missed the left for the body, and quick as a flash Gans whipped right and left to the nose, bringing a thin stream of blood from that organ. Gans swung a terrific right to the face and walloped Herman with right to ribs. Herman, just as the gong sounded, planted his left to the champion's face. The round was Gans', but Herman smiled in a confident manner as he took his corner.

Round 2.—Herman covered up, and they worked to close quarters, Herman landing right and left to the body. The men then mixed it, and a furious rally followed. Herman had the better of an exchange of body blows. More in-fighting followed, in which both men displayed great cleverness in blocking the other's attempts. Herman swung his left hard to the ribs, but Gans retaliated with two hard rights to the jaw that forced the Ghetto Kid to a clinch. Mixing it. Gans drove his right to the ribs and sent Herman staggering back with a right to the neck. As the gong rang Gans hit Herman on the face with a right and shook hands with Herman as an apology. Not content with this, Gans left his seat, stalked over to Herman's corner, and again shook hands with his opponent. The round favored Gans slightly.

Round 3.—Herman, after a clinch, swung a hard right to the ear, and they then exchanged blows. Gans nearly floored his man with a right to the neck. Herman was in quickly, and tried with right and left for the body, but received a left to the face that would have sent him outside the ring had not the ropes saved him. Gans followed the advantage with a short-arm right and felt body blows. Gans then sent Herman to the floor with a left hook over the ribs. Herman, however, was off his balance, and the blow left no telling effects. Gans had far the better of the round, but Herman showed little distress.

Herman Lands Many Blows.

Round 4.—After a clinch, Herman swung right to ribs and left to the stomach. They mixed at close range, and Herman nettled Gans with short-arm right to the head. Both men then missed terrific right swings, and Herman landed a left on the stomach. Gans planted his right to the jaw, and they exchanged lefts to the stomach. Herman swung a hard right to the jaw, and followed with a heavy left to the stomach that made Gans wince. It was on even round.

Round 5.—After half minute's sparring, Herman swung left to the body, following it with a right to the same place, and then rushed Gans into a corner, landing right and left high on the body. Gans then shot out his right and it landed on Herman's jaw. The latter, however, sent the crowd into paroxysms by driving Gans to the ropes with left and right swings to the jaw and face. Herman sent straight left to the face, but Gans countered with two hard rights to the jaw. The gong ended an even round. Herman's showing thus far had been excellent.

Round 6.—Gans cleverly blocked several leads by Herman and peppered the latter's face and body with rights and lefts at close range. Both men were cool, but Gans bore a determined look. Herman was on the aggressive, and received a right hook to the jaw that sent his hear back a foot. "Cover and fall in" came the injunction from Herman's seconds as Gans, at long range, drove his right again and again to the Kid's fce. Gns almost sent Herman through the ropes with right hooks to the jaw. Gans had a big lead in this round, and Herman lost his jaunty air as he sought his seat.

Round 7.—Herman opened the round with a left swing to the ribs, but Gans more than got even with two rights and a left to the stomach. Herman rallied and landed his left and then a right over the ribs, and they went to a clinch. Gans forced the fighting, and getting Herman to the ropes, planted right and left to the face. Herman fought back wildly, and as he closed in Gans met him with a terrific right uppercut in the face that left its mark over the Hebrew's eye. Gans followed his man to a corner, and they exchanged kidney blows. The bell clanged as the men were sparring. It was Gans' round, and he looked like the winner.

Round 8.—Gans sent a straight left to the face and Herman retaliated with right to the jaw and followed his man around the ring, cornering him, but failing in attempts to land. Suddenly Gans shot out his left and right squarely to the jaw, his man dropped as though hit by a board. He made no attempt to rise. It was as clean a knockout as ever took place in a ring.

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STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade, was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1828, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW" was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1884. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's and no substitute. The hair STRAIGHTENER, Supple and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford Prest. on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

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The Jamestown Exposition Committee is displeased with the report of the Negro Development Company in connection with the Exposition. They now claim that the appropriation should have been placed under the direction of a strong commission, headed by Booker Washington and other leading colored men.

Fine Arts, Liberal Arts, Literature, color are entitled to damage, which were principles of British justice; decision of Judge Morson, of the Tenth Division, Court of Toronto.

THE NEGRO DEVELOPMENT AND EXPOSITION COMPANY

Of the United States of America,
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Richmond, Virginia.

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Washington, D. C., Branch, 12th and U Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Norfolk Branch, 663 Church Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

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Pursuant to an Act of the Congress of the United States of America, there will be held a Naval and Land Exposition in commemoration of the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the landing of the first English-speaking people in this country, at Jamestown, Virginia commencing on the 26th day of April, 1907, and ending on the 1st day of November, 1907.

That in order for the colored people of this country to show their achievements since their emancipation, it was deemed wise, by the leaders of the race, to hold a separate and distinct exhibit in order to put upon exhibition the marvelous progress they have made mechanically, agriculturally, educationally, and financially; that the world may see and judge for itself the capacity of the Negro as a race; his ability as a producer.

The Negro Development and Exposition Company of the United States of America, a company duly chartered under the laws of Virginia, with an authorized capital stock of $800,000, proposes to show at the Exposition what the race has made, produced, woven, carved, engraved, invented, written and published; in fact, everything the race has done or accomplished, from an industrial point of view, that the world may form a correct and more favorable opinion of the Negro race of this country; to the end that a proper solution of the problem may be had from a business, commercial, financial, and industrial point of view.

It has, therefore, been decided to ask every member of our race to list for exhibition any and every article made by any member of the race. It is the desire of the Company to have a complete exhibit of every character, except live stock.

Our women are noted for embroidery and handsome trimmings, knitting, weaving, and hundreds of other domestic productions; while our men are noted for their skill in drawing, carving, inventing, welding, and putting together articles of value too numerous to name; all such articles and hundreds of others are solicited for exhibition. Implements of every character are much desired.

There will be given a first, a second, and a third prize on the various articles produced and exhibited by members of the race.

The Congress of the United States has appropriated $100,00 to aid the said Negro Development and Exposition Company in making a creditable exhibit at the said Jamestown Exposition.

Now, in order to list the articles for exhibition, it is requested by the Company for all persons who have articles for exhibition, to write the names of said articles on the coupon below, giving the full name of the owner, his or her residnce, together with P. O. address. In every instance, please write plainly, that the articles may be listed so as to be sent for in time to be placed on exhibition.

It is incumbent upon every member of the race to see to it that this Exposition is made a success; as the world has its eyes upon us and expects great results.

GILES B. JACKSON, Director-General.
528 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Please show this to two or more of your friends and ask them to write for a copy.

Tear off and fill out the blank below and mail to Giles B. Jackson, 528 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

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Telephone—Main—[illegible]

HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away with the morning sunlight glittering on its snowy canvas, passed away, never to arrive at its destination; passed away forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone?

When the seas give up their dead, and the old ocean lays bare its secrets, the human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

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